The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1901. NO. 35.

LAWS AGAINST ANARCHISTS.

Public attention is again directed to the pest of our modern civilization, the red handed, black-hearted anarchists, who have found one more victim in President McKinley at Buffalo. The suggestion occurs at such a time that all the agencies of government should be employed to stamp out this evil cult and the whole body of men who profess adhesion to it. No one would say to day, fired as we all are by resentment at this atrocious outrage, that it could seriously strain the American view of liberty of thought and freedom of belief for us to adopt effective measures to drive from the land every individual—man or woman —who acknowledges anarchism in any of the phases of the creed. We owe it to the nation and to the men whom we elect to serve us in high positions to put forth every effort to repress this destructive and mad "philosophy."

But saying this and believing this, how are we to act that we may make our work effectual? How much that is practical can be done to protect civilization from this criminal menace? European governments have exhausted the last resource in trying to cope with this malignant evil. Laws have been passed and international agreements have been effected with a view to suppressing anarchism, but in the midst of all this legislative activity President Sadi Carnot, of France, was stabbed in his carriage at the Lyons Exposition; the Empress of Austria was killed with a poniard while walking from her hotel to the wharf in Geneva, and King Humbert of Italy was shot at Mouza, near Milan, not to mention numerous unsuccessful attempts on the lives of other European rulers. The Anarchist is a treacherous as a savage. He holds his views secretly, and hatches his plans in dark places. He does not fear arrest or execution, but rather courts it, as martyrdom is a part of his diabolical faith. "I did my duty" muttered this villainous miscreant at Buffalo. Modern agencies, it seems, are practically powerless to cope with these insidious foes that pursue modern kings and presidents.

But something may be done. If we cannot suppress the plague, we may check its propagation. It is an exotic in our land, an imported evil that must perish if we do not let it spread, There are anarchist newspapers and men and women who profess and teach anarchy, like the old Haymarket gang and the Paterson group, out of which King Humbert's assassin came. This unspeakable miscreant, Czolgosz, admits himself a disciple of Emma Goldman. While this crime, perhaps, cannot be fastened by regular legal process upon any of the avowed propagandists of anarchy, they are the real authors of the crime. We can punish the person who disseminates a physical poison, yet we have no laws to reach the editors of anarchist journals or the men who organize and frequent anarchist meetings, from which assassination springs. While no penal statutes will protect civilized nations from anarchistic assassins, we need not remain without legislation that will safeguard the very structure of organized society, against which the anarchistic propaganda is directed.

If special laws are required in our States they ought to be at once enacted, that will make it possible to repress anarchistic teaching. We can silence, imprison or expel the blatant fomentors of crime, whose warfare is not against individuals, but against the whole social order. It will be of no service to punish Czolgosz while Emma Goldman goes about the country instigating fresh assassinations and groups of anarchists openly meet to celebrate the crime against humanity. Such meetings, such teachings, are themselves a crime, and should be so recognized and so treated by stringent penalties. Freedom of speech does not imply license to undermine the structure of society, and civilization must protect itself.

STALE TIMES.

The Names The State College Times Invites.—Ancient News Items.

The State College Times must furnish fresh news if it wishes to rank with the up to date newspapers of the county. Think of coming around with an old news item like this, as late as last week:

> There were two newspaper located in the county town, established originally in the interest of the Republican party. One has degenerated into a "yellow journal" conducted for the purpose of defaming the Republican organization both of the county and the State, and for the villification of citizens no matter how respectable, who uphold the regular Republican organization and support the principle of majority rule. The files of this paper for the past two years show its character that of its management to be coarse, vulgar, low.'

Dear, O dear; every body knew that long ago. It was talked about and over, and just such a conclusion arrived at as is given above. Of course, The Times does not say what the names of these papers are, but every body knows—that is, every body that ever read the newspapers referred to.

The State College Times is itself a horrid paper, edited by a hard-hearted editor. Think of it! Any one who has no more feeling for his fellow editors than Secretary of Agriculture John Hamilton has no business with a goose quill back of his ear. Why, just read the following which he wrote and printed in his paper last week:

> "A few weeks ago, when it was found that he had been elected a delegate to the county convention some of the stalwart Republicans determined to compel him to declare himself one way or the other—either for or against the party. He was accordingly called upon in the convention to explain what he knew in regard to a certain 'compromise', or "agreement," which he had asserted in his paper, existed. All remember the complete backdown that occurred."

Wasn't that a dastardly mean trick to compel a man to say just where he stands. And make him do it in a Republican convention. It's awful, awful. You see, when both sides are right in front of your nose, it won't do to rely on the old reliable method of lying to suit the case. Any man who conspires as did Secretary of Agriculture John Hamilton, by his own confession, to expose an unsuspecting editor before a convention of Republicans, by causing him to rise to his feet and tell the truth; can not expect to stand well in the insurgent wing of the Republican party.

If John Hamilton, in his State College Times, of last week's issue, would have said a single word about this editor having been deprived of advertising the "Amendment to the Constitution" simply because he, under the hardest pressure, being confronted by both elements of the Republican party, and given no chance whatever to straddle owing to a conspiracy conceived and executed by Editor Hamilton himself, confessed with contortion jestures that he was an insurgent, the Reporter would be willing to entice this great Republican stalwart and champion of Insuperable Quay to the gravel pit above Centre Hall, and then invite Ex-Governor Hastings to join him in a debate on grease: "aren't thou more greasy than I."

The Veterans' Picnic.

The annual picnic of the Centre County Veterans' Association, which was held Saturday in Archey's woods at Pine Grove Mills, proved a very successful affair. The weather was all that could be desired and the attendance was quite large. The people of that vicinity are noted for their hospitality and everyone was made to feel perfectly at home.

Addresses were delivered by Hon. Geo. W. Atherton, Senator W. C. Heinle, Gen. James A. Beaver, D. F. Fortney and others. After the speaking the veterans had their pictures taken in a group.

The Association realized $76.00 from the day's proceedings.

A game of base ball was played during the afternoon between Pine Grove Mills and State College, which resulted in a victory for the former team by a score of 12 to 9.

Christian Endeavor Convention.

The County Christian Endeavor Convention was held at State College Wednesday and Thursday of last week. The sessions were full of interest and were well attended.

ENCAMPMENT AND EXHIBITION

Of Central Pennsylvania Patrons Opens at Centre Hall, Monday, 16th Inst.

Camp will open Saturday, September 14th, and the exhibition Monday, the 16th. Arrangements are now completed and are the most elaborate and complete ever provided.

The executive committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange will hold a meeting on Wednesday and Thursday of the week of the encampment and are desirous of meeting the Patrons of the central part of the state. Worthy Master Hill and Worthy Lecturer Cornell will also be present. All these gentlemen can be found at State Grange headquarters.

PROGRAM.

Saturday, Sept. 14—Opening of Camp, when many of the tentholders will arrive on the grounds and take possession of their tents.

HARVEST HOME SERVICES.

Sunday, Sept. 15—At 2.30 p. m., the anniversary and harvest home sermon will be preached by Rev. Shultz, of Centre Hall.

Monday, Sept. 16—Opening of the exhibition proper.

Tuesday, Sept. 17—At 2 p. m., opening exercises of the County Grange, with recitations and music by the young people of the Grange. Address by D. C. Kennedy, of Corry. 7.30 p. m.—Musicale and operatic entertainment.

Wednesday, Sept. 18—10 a. m., musicale and literary entertainment by the young people of the Grange.

1.30 p. m.—Addresses by W. F. Hill, Master of the State Grange, and A. M. Cornell, Lecturer of the State Grange; recitation by Miss Emma A. Brewer, of Delaware county; music by the choir of the Granges of Centre county.

7.30 p. m.—An operatic entertainment.

Thursday, Sept. 19—10 a. m., musicale and literary entertainment by the young people of the Granges of Centre county. Address by Hon. Louis Piollett, Chairman Executive Committee of the State Grange.

1.30 p. m.—Addresses by Mrs. Helen Johnson, of Corry; Hon. William T. Creasy, Lecturer Columbia county Grange, and others.

7.30 p. m.—Musicale and operatic entertainment.

Friday Sept. 20—11 a. m., closing exercises in the auditorium. Addresses by Col. Weaver, Lecturer of the County Grange, and D. C. Kennedy, of Corry. Recitation by Miss Emma A. Brewer.

Committee on program: Geo. Dale, I. S. Frain, Col. Weaver, and Mrs. John Dale.

SPECIAL TRAINS.

In addition to the regular trains the following special trains will be run from Bellefonte, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday: Leaving Bellefonte at 10 a. m. and 6 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

Specials will leave Grange Park for Bellefonte at 6.45 and 9.30 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

In addition to the regular trains from Coburn a special will leave Coburn at 10.40 on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 18 and 19.

Specials will leave Grange Park for Coburn at 7 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

A special will also leave Grange Park at 7 p. m. for Lewisburg, Thursday, Sept. 19, stopping at all intermediate stations.

EXCURSION RATES.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Grange Park, Centre Hall, at one fare for the round trip.

ADMISSION.

Admission free.

AMPLE TENT ACCOMMODATIONS.

Tents can be secured for the term of the picnic at the following rates: $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00, according to size of tent and location. All will be ready for occupancy.

The committee have left nothing undone to make the Grange Encampment satisfactory and deserve the liberal patronage of the public.

For further information write the chairman,

L. RHONE,
Centre Hall, Pa.

To Consolidate Two Colleges.

There is a project on foot among the leaders of the Evangelical church to consolidate their two colleges. The one is the Central Pennsylvania college, located at New Berlin, Pa. It is under the jurisdiction of the Central Pennsylvania conference and the Pittsburg conference and has an endowment of $100,000. The other is Albright college, located at Myerstown, Pa., and is under the domain of the East Pennsylvania conference. It has a like endowment. It is proposed to unite these two institutions and erect buildings at a cost of $150,000. Harrisburg, Reading and York are looked upon for the location.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. 000

THE DEMOCRATIC WHIG.

Date of July 23, 1856, Talks of the Fifth County Fair.

Among the effects of the Misses Sparr an old newspaper—"The Democratic Whig"—date of July 23, 1856, was observed by the executor, Capt. G. M. Boal, and kindly laid on the Reporter's table.

There are many little items of interest in the Whig, and many old familiar family names appear there. The first page is occupied almost exclusively by the announcement of the fifth Centre County Fair. The list of judges are given below, and their names will bring to mind many incidents of olden times to the older readers of the Reporter:

Judges of Short Horns and Herefords—Peter Hiffert, Potter; Jacob Struble, Walker; James Alexander, Milesburg; John Hosterman, Haines; Jacob Moyer, Harris.

Judges of Devons—Thomas Huston, Walker; William Beard, Spring; George Durst, Potter; Jacob Fishburn, Benner; Matthew Adams, Howard.

Judges of Natives or Grades—John Rishel, Gregg; John H. Mitchell, Harris; Reuben Hunter Bitner; David Smith, Marion; John Bailey, Ferguson.

Judges of Milch Cows—A. S. Valentine, Spring; Andrew Hunter, Patton; Adam Hosterman, Penn; John McCalmont, Marion; Geo. L. Peters, Union.

Judges of Working Oxen, Fat Cattle and Sheep—Wm. Marshal, Benner; Henry Witmer, Potter; David Spencer, Halfmoon; Robert Connelly, Gregg; John Glenn, Ferguson.

Judges of Swine—Henry Keller, Harris; John P. Packer, Howard; Matthew Riddle, Spring; T. K. Knox, Benner; Francis Alexander.

Judges of Horses—Joseph Shirk, Potter; James Gordon, Walker; John Irvin, Howard; John Thompson, Worth; John Wolf Haines.

Judges of Mules and Jacks—Dr. J. M. McCoy, Boggs; John Adams, Huston; John Irvin, Harris; Wm. Iddings, Boggs; Samuel Harris, Bellefonte.

Judges on Poultry—Robert Gobeen, Harris; William Humes, Bellefonte; Roland Curtin, Boggs; Geo. Dale, Benner; David Kimport, Potter.

Judges of Agricultural Productions—James Armor, Spring; Amos Alexander, Penn; Moses Thompson, Harris; John L. Thompson, Halfmoon; Edward C. Humes, Bellefonte.

Judges of Agricultural Implements—Wm. Harris, Bellefonte; James Gill land, Snow Shoe; Robert Ross, Gregg; Christ Dale, Harris; David Keller, Benner.

Judges of Dairy and Honey—John Tonner, Bellefonte; Wm. C. Duncan, Penn; James Dunlap, Ferguson; W. P. Harris, Walker; N. J. Mitchell, Howard.

Judges of Fruit—Dr. B. J. Berry, Harris; Wm. Keller, Potter; John B. Meek, Huston; T. M. Hall, Milesburg; J. H. McClure, Bellefonte.

Judges of Vegetables—Dr. W. I. Wilson, Potter; Hon. S. Stronecker, Miles; Abraham Elder, Halfmoon; J. H. Morrison, Bellefonte; James Alexander, Milesburg.

Judges of Household Manufactures—P. B. Wilson, Bellefonte; J. Irvin Gregg, Walker; Joseph Green, Milesburg.

Judges of Flour—John Foster, Miles; W. F. Reynolds, Bellefonte; Frederick Kaup, Harris; John Love, Potter; Harris Linn, Boggs.

Judges of Flowers—W. P. Wilson, Bellefonte; James Curtin, Boggs; M. Thompson Milligan, Spring.

Judges of ploughing Match—Philip Shoenberger, Harris; John L. Gray, Halfmoon; John Neff, Potter; Henry Barnhart, Boggs; George W. Meek, Ferguson.

Judges of Sweepstake Premiums—Gen. J. Irvin, Bellefonte; Taomas Hutcuison, Potter; Wm. Foster, Harris, R. H. Duncan, Gregg; Wm. Burchfield, Ferguson.

Judges of Mechanical Implements and Manufactures—H. N. McAllister, Bellefonte; Peter Wilson, Gregg; John G. Laurimer, Spring; P. B. Waddle, Patton; Joseph Baker, Harris.

Judges of Discretionary Premiums—Samuel Gilliland, Harris; C. G. Ryman, Milesburg; Boid Valentine, Bellefonte; S. Vantries, Potter; O. B. Ellis, Potter.

Judges of Premium Animals—Hon. James Burnside, Bellefonte; W. A. Davidson, Boggs; Wm. Allison, Potter; Philip Barnhart, Spring; David Stuart, Ferguson.

The following national ticket heads the editorial column:

For President—Col. John C. Fremont, of California.

For Vice President—Hon. Wm. L. Dayton, of New Jersey.

The advertisement of Messick Graham, Grand Sultan of all the Barbers of the Keystone State, is given in full, and is convincing that Mr. Graham was enterprising in business when a young man and led the barbers then as he does now:

EXCELSIOR
SHAVING SALOON
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

A PROCLAMATION!

TO ALL MEN TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY COME.—I, MESSICK GRAHAM, Grand Sultan of all the Barbers of the Keystone state, do hereby proclaim and make known to All People, that I have fitted up my PALACE in the neatest manner for the reception of my loyal subjects, where I will be at all times ready to give them a cutting reception, and completely divest their physiognomy of nature's unseemly productions.

AND FURTHER, as the times are getting good and the Banks making specie payments, I'll take SPECIE at par from all my subjects.

WITNESS my Hand and the Great Seal of my RAZOR AND SCISSORS, at the PALACE, in the year of Blue Beards, 18 5.

MESSICK GRAHAM, Grand Sultan.
GENTKEL SHAVER, Secretary.

Among other advertisers are E. C. Humes & Brother, farm implements; R. D. Cumings, liveryman; A. Brittain, druggist; Wm. L. Raphill, druggist; Wm. Schrock, cabinet making; H. Humes & Son, flouring mill; Jas. F. Weaver, Milesburg, lumber; James H. Rankin, J. Montgomery Hunter, Samuel Linn, W. W. Brown, Ira C. Mitchell, attorneys; S. B. Awl & Co., grocers; Temperance House, Bishop St., Jamas M. Johnston, proprietor; Wm. McClelland, clothing; J. Montgomery & Son, clothing.

Register M. P. Crosthwait advertised that the following accounts had been examined and passed upon by him and were held for inspection:

John Dauberman and Wm. Spangler, executors of John Dauberman, of

(Continued at foot of next column.)

ADJOINING COUNTY NEWS.

Happenings of Local Interest Gathered From Central Penn.

The home of Noah Trutt, about two miles North of Hartleton, was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening of last week.

The sessions in the Grange Auditorium picnic week promise to be of the highest interest.

Isaac Knepp, of Loganton, is the possessor of a Leghorn cock that began to crow when but twenty-six days old.

B. K. Haag, of Milton, a prominent business man of that place, and large real estate owner, died at the age of eighty-four.

The storehouse, dwelling and warehouse belonging to County Commissioner C. W. Knight, of Port Treverton, Snyder county, was destroyed by fire.

A lumberman working on Kulp's tract was exhibiting a live rattle snake in Lewisburg the other evening, which was forty-two inches long and had ten rattles.

Sixteen hundred workers from the Standard Steel Works, at Burnham, Mifflin county, went to Lakemont Park, near Altoona, on their second annual picnic Saturday.

George W. Holley, of Centre township, Perry county, while pitching off wheat during harvest, ran a straw into one of his eyes and has since entirely lost the sight of that eye.

The drug store of Dr. C. W. Boush, at Hartleton, was broken into and alcohol, perfumery, etc., stolen. W. F. Charles and W. F. Price were arrested and gave bail for appearance at court.

The Selinsgrove Water Works plant is now in the hands of the sheriff of Snyder county. The plaintiff in the writ is Harry W. Lentz, of Williamsport, and the execution debt is $25,760

During a storm while Mrs. Minnie Hinkle, of Lewistown, was putting up jelly a clap of thunder startled her causing her to spill jelly on herself, scalding her feet painfully.

Cook brothers, of Cookburg, Forest county, have purchased a tract of timber land in Penn township, Clearfield county, from Messrs. Irvin, Norris, and Mitchell. The price paid was $70,000.

A fire at Lewisburg last week destroyed three stables, the property of Edward Davis, Charles Flick and Samuel Deitrich. A horse belonging to Mr. Flick burned. The total loss was about $1,400.

Clinton county deaths: Mrs. Eliza Bitner, of Lock Haven, from infirmities of old age; she was born near Lewistown. Mrs. Maude Wiedhahn, wife of C. L. Wiedhahn, of Lock Haven, aged thirty-six years.

Alexander Bathwell, book-keeper at the Sunbury silk mills, was drowned in the river one mile above Sunbury, while bathing. He ventured too far out and was carried away by the strong current. He was aged about nineteen years, and came from Duncannon. The body was recovered the next day.

The Pennsylvania railroad will build a new passenger station at Market street, Williamsport, and have awarded the contract. The plans show a one story and basement building, to be constructed of stone and brick, finished in hardwood, equipped with steam heating, electric lighting and all modern improvements.

Philip Briggs was arrested on oath of B. F. Price, of Newton Hamilton, charged with stealing a watch and at a hearing before Squire Rhoads was held in $300 bail. Price came to Lewistown and in company with Briggs became intoxicated, and fell asleep in a stable. When he awoke both Briggs and his watch were gone.

Harry Lehman, of Carroll, and Miss Blanche Grenninger, of Centreville, have joined hands in holy wedlock and will share life's blessings as husband and wife. The happy marriage occurred on the Sugar Valley, Clinton county, camp ground in Squire Weber's cottage. Rev. C. N. Wolf was the officiating clergyman. Mr. and Mrs. Lehman are excellent young people.

(Continued from fourth column.)

Potter township.

Frederick Heckman and Philip Shuck, executors of John Shuck, of Gregg township.

David Brisbin and Rachael Brisbin, executors of John Brisbin, of Potter township.

Henry Witmer, guardian of Susan Pennington, of Potter township.

Christian Hoffer, administrator of Philip Krelder, Penn township.

Notice that the first instalment of ten dollars on each share of stock in Bellefonte Gas Co. was due August 1, 1856.

James M. Hunter, of Millheim, was advocated by a Spring township correspondent as a suitable candidate for district attorney.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Dr. Riter reports that there is no pink eye in his bailiwick.

The public schools will be closed next week on account of the encampment and exhibition.

Mrs. George E. Heckman, west of Centre Hall, is seriously ill with heart trouble and a touch of lung fever.

Misses Elizabeth, Lula, Mary and Emma Smith, of Bellefonte, were the guests of the Misses Lutz Sunday.

Will you tent at the picnic? If you do, you will have more neighbors than heretofore and better accommodations.

The state camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America will hold its next annual meeting at Williamsport.

The University of Tennessee conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on Rev. Wilfred P. Shriner, pastor of the Bellefonte Methodist church.

Among other entertainments to be furnished at the auditorium at Grange Park will be singing by members of the various granges, dressed in fancy costumes.

Hud. W. Love, of Lewisburg, this week went to Pittsburg, where he has secured employment. He expects to move his family to that place in a short time.

Frank Crawford and family, of Bellefonte, were the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Crawford, at Mifflinburg, over Sunday, says the Mifflinburg Times.

Robert A. Sankey and wife Tuesday morning left for their home in Wichita, Kansas. They were accompanied by Miss Florence Rhone, who will spend the fall and winter in Kansas.

J. L. Frantz, of Nittany Valley, and George Gramley and Daniel Wirth, of Loganton, went to New Berlin on Monday, where they have entered Central Penn'a College to prepare themselves for the ministry.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week considerable grain was sown in Penns Valley. The ravages of the fly puring the past season does not seem to deter farmers from practicing early sowing of wheat.

Earl Fleming, a graduate of Lock Haven Normal, and a young man of the best habits, is open for an engagement with school directors in some district having a vacancy. He was an honor man at the state institution referred to.

Sunday and Monday were delightful days—bright and clear. Sunday morning looked threatening, caused by heavy clouds of smoke, which cleared away toward noon. Monday morning was very cool, the dew being unusually heavy.

A young bull, heading a herd of seven or eight head of young cattle, lay on the road side near Gardner Grove's, on the Lieb farm, east of Centre Hall, for several days with a broken leg. It is supposed the animal was struck with a stone. The owner of the cattle is unknown.

James Pursell, employed at the pump station, Pine, while intoxicated one night, climbed to a platform to sleep. He rolled off during the night and fell twelve feet to the floor below. His spine was injured so badly that he is completely paralyzed from the hip down.

Paul Murray, of this place, has secured a place with Mr. Foster at the College Inn, that will support him while attending College. The College management's liberal terms, together with Mr. Foster's aid, will enable young Murray to secure his heart's desire—a college education.

Superintendent of Motive Power D. F. Crawford of the Pennsylvania company is receiving bids for the construction of 1,525 cars. The order will consist of 1,000 box cars with steel frames, 300 refrigerator cars and 225 gondola cars. The company is too busy at present to fill this order in its own shops.

A singular thing occurred on the farm of John Fiddler, near Loganton. A wild honey bee came swarming down the mountain side and hung itself fast to the coupling pole of his big farm wagon, as he was hauling in potatoes, where it remained until Mr. Fiddler and Albert Page got a basket and caged it.

A New Buffalo correspondent writes thus to the Perry County Advocate: "James Low, of Watts township, who has for many years been digging for gold, etc., along the base of the Half Mountain, in said township, and has had some ore tested that yielded $21.-80 a ton, now claims that he has found a much richer vein, and all that is needed now is some person to furnish the money necessary to develop what he believes will prove to be a veritable bonanza."

PRESIDENT McKINLEY HOLDING HIS OWN.

Official Bulletins Disclose No Alarming Features.

NO SIGNS OF BLOOD POISONING.

Physicians Report Entire Absence of the Dreaded Symptoms—Safely Passing the Crucial Stage of His Suffering—Anxiety of the Nation Relieved.

Secretary Cortelyou Promises the Truth.

Secretary Cortelyou has made the following announcement because of intimations in certain sensational newspapers that the bulletins of the physicians under-estimated the gravity of the President's condition:

The public will be kept fully advised of the actual condition of the President. Each bulletin is carefully and conservatively prepared, and is an authoritative statement of the most important features of the case at the hour it is issued. The people are entitled to the facts, and shall have them.

(Signed) GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
Secretary to the President.

This statement is intended to put at rest any idea that the official bulletins underestimate the conditions, and, at the same time, to give assurance that those with the President intend that the people shall have the facts.

PHYSICIANS' BULLETINS.

The Official Record of the President's Symptoms.

3.20 a. m. Sunday—The President has passed a fairly good night. Pulse, 122; temperature, 102.4 degrees; respiration, 24.

9 a. m.—The President passed a good night and his condition this morning is encouraging. His mind is clear and he is resting well; wound dressed at 8.30 and found in a very satisfactory condition. There is no indication of peritonitis. Pulse, 132; temperature, 102.8; respiration, 24.

Noon—The improvement in the President's condition has continued since the last bulletin. Pulse, 128; temperature, 101; respiration, 27.

4 p. m.—The President since the last bulletin has slept quietly four hours altogether since 9 o'clock. His condition is satisfactory to all the physicians present. Pulse, 128; temperature, 101; respiration, 28.

9 p. m.—The President is resting comfortably and there is no special change since the last bulletin. Pulse, 130; temperature, 101.6; respiration, 30.

3 a. m. Monday—The improvement in the President's condition is fully maintained at this hour. No official bulletin has been issued since 9 p. m.

The bulletins are signed by the following: Drs. P. M. Rixey, M. D. Mann, Roswell Parke, Herman Mynter, Eugene Wasdin and Charles McBurnie.

6 A. M.—The President passed a somewhat restless night, sleeping fairly well. General condition unchanged. Pulse, 120; temperature, 101 degrees; respiration, 28.

9.20 A. M.—The President's condition is becoming more and more satisfactory. Untoward incidents are less likely to occur. Pulse, 122; temperature, 110.8 degrees; respiration, 28.

3 P. M.—The President's condition steadily improves and he is comfortable, without pain or unfavorable symptoms. Bowel and kidney functions normally performed. Pulse, 113; temperature, 101 degrees; respiration, 26.

9.30 P. M.—The President's condition continues favorable. Pulse, 112; temperature, 101 degrees; respiration, 27.

3 A. M. Tuesday.—The striking improvement in the President's condition continues. No official bulletin has been issued since 9.30 P. M.

The bulletins are signed by Drs. P. M. Rixey, M. D. Mann, Roswell Parke, Hermann Mynter, Eugene Wasdin and Charles McBurney, and by George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the President.

Opinions of the Day's Symptoms.

Dr. Roswell Parke—If in such a case the patient is in good condition at the end of the third day the attendants are justified in regarding him as having passed a most critical period.

Dr. Charles McBurney—No bad symptoms have appeared, but no one can say now that the President is out of danger.

Mrs. William McKinley—We trust in God and believe Mr. McKinley is going to recover speedily.

Senator Mark A. Hanna—We know that the greatest danger is already past.

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture—The President will get well. He has made up his mind to live, and live he will.

Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency—His recovery seems almost certain.

OPINIONS OF HIS DOCTORS.

Danger in the President's Case is Rapidly Passing, Though Not Yet Gone.

Buffalo (Special).—Dr. Chas. McBurney said after the issue of the 3 P. M. bulletin that all the indications continued favorable.

"No bad symptoms have appeared," said he, "but no one can say now that the President is out of danger. For a week still the possibility of complications may exist. At the end of that time, if all goes well, we may be able to say that he is convalescent."

"But I have known cases," put in Dr. Mann, who was present, "to go well for ten days and then change for the worse."

"That is true perhaps," said Dr. McBurney, somewhat deprecatingly, "but it is unusual. If the President continues to improve for a week we may safely say that he is a convalescent. It will probably be three weeks before it will be safe to move him. We must wait until the outer wound is healed and strong. The inner wounds through the stomach proper will be strong before the exterior wound is. How long it will be before he is able to sit up will depend upon the rapidity of his improvement, and I may say further that his improvement, if it continues, promises to be rapid."

Dr. McBurney was asked to compare the Garfield case and its treatment with that of President McKinley. He smiled as he replied that to do so would be to give the whole history of the progress of surgery during the last 20 years.

"Besides," said he, "the cases are utterly different. Garfield's wound was an extremely unfortunate one in every way. It was difficult to handle, it was impossible to get at the bullet, while the wound of President McKinley is in many respects a lucky one. No comparison is possible."

Dr. P. M. Rixey said:

"I am not a specialist in abdominal surgery, but from a general knowledge of gunshot wounds I can say that the only possibility of complications was by blood poisoning or peritonitis, and that I consider both now very remote probabilities. Peritonitis might set in as a result of the two apertures in the stomach, but up to this time—a time beyond the usual standard record—not the slightest symptom of it is manifest. There is not the slightest evidence of blood poisoning. As to the bullet not yet extracted, I do not believe we need worry about that. The presumption is that it is lodged somewhere in the muscles of the back. Pursuing natural courses, it would now be encysted and cut off from possible harm. There will be no attempt to extract the bullet at present. I see no reason why the President will not recover rapidly."

Dr. Roswell Parke said:

"If in such a case as that of the President the patient is in good condition at the end of the third day the attendants are justified in regarding him as having passed a most critical period. We cannot allow him to talk much yet or permit him to tire himself in any way."

MRS. M'KINLEY HAS FAITH.

Nerved by Strong Belief That Her Husband Will Recover Rapidly.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—"We trust in God and believe Mr. McKinley is going to recover speedily. I know he has the best medical attendance that can be obtained and I am perfectly satisfied that these doctors are handling the case splendidly. It is a great pleasure to know the deep interest and sympathy felt by the Ameican people. The case is progressing so favorably that we are very happy."

Mrs. McKinley, the wife of the President, said this at the Milburn house just after the 3 o'clock bulletin of the physicians was issued. This bulletin wonderfully encouraged her.

SCENE AT THE SHOOTING.

Mr. McKinley Displayed Wonderful Nerve After Being Wounded.

William McKinley, President of the United States, was shot twice and seriously wounded by Leon Czolgosz, a self-confessed anarchist, at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon in the Temple of Music at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

The assassin denies that he had an accomplice, but an unknown Italian, who was near him before he fired, acted suspiciously. Czolgosz says he is a disciple of Emma Goldman. Late Friday night six anarchists were arrested in Chicago charged with being implicated in a plot to kill the President.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Five minutes before the President was shot the crowd was in the most cheerful humor in the Temple of Music. The police had found no trouble of any kind, and when the President's carriage, containing, beside the Chief Executive, President John G. Milburn, of the Pan-American Exposition, and Private Secretary George B. Cortelyou, drove up to the side entrance to the Temple it was met by a mighty salute of cheers and applause.

The three alighted and were escorted to the door of the building.

Almost immediately a carriage containing Secret Service men George Foster and Samuel R. Ireland drove up, and these detectives, with several other Secret Service men, entered the building together. Inside they were met by Director-General Buchanan, who had arrived but a moment before, and he directed them as to where to stand.

In passing to the place the President took off his hat and smiled pleasantly to a little group of newspaper men and to the guards who had been stationed in the place. To one of the reporters he spoke smilingly, saying:

"It is much cooler in here, isn't it?"

President Stood in Aisle.

The interior of the building had been arranged for the reception. From the main entrance, which opens to the southeast from the temple into the wide esplanade, where thousands had gathered, an aisle had been made through the rows of seats in the building to a point naer the centre. This aisle was about eight feet wide and turned near the centre to the southwest door of the temple, so that there was a passage dividing the south part of the structure into a right angle.

It was so arranged that the people who would shake hands with the President would enter at the southeast door, meet the President in the centre and then pass on out at the southwest door. Where the aisle made the curve in the centre of the building the corner had been decorated with tall palms and green plants, so the President stood under a bower. Both sides of the long aisle were covered with continuous strips of purple bunting.

Soldiers Were at Hand.

From the southeast door and extending on up to and around the curve was a line of soldiers from the Seventy-third Seacoast Artillery on each side. These were interspersed with neatly uniformed guards from the Exposition police, under the command of Captain Damer.

When the Presidential party was within the building the soldiers came to "attention" and all took their places. The President was escorted to the centre of the palm bower and Mr. Milburn took a position on his left, so as to introduce the people as they came in.

Secretary Cortelyou stood by the President to the right. Secret Serviceman Foster, who has traveled everywhere with the President, took a position not more than two feet in front of Mr. Milburn and Secret Serviceman Ireland stood on his left, so that Ireland was the same distance in front of the President as was Foster in front of Mr. Milburn.

Was In Fine Humor.

Through this passage the people who would meet the President must pass. When all was ready with detectives scattered throughout the aisle, the President smiled to Mr. Buchanan, who was standing near the corporal in charge of the artillerymen, and said that he was ready to meet the people. He was very pleasant and as he waited for the doors to open he rubbed his hands together, adjusted his long Prince Albert coat, and laughingly chatted with Mr. Milburn. Secretary Cortelyou gave a few last instructions to the officers as to the manner in which the crowds were to be hurried on through, so that as many as possible could meet the Executive.

Mr. Milburn ordered the door to open, and a wavering line of people who had been squeezed against the outside of the door for hours, began to wend its way up through the lines of soldiers and police to the place where the President stood. An old man with silver-white hair was the first to reach the President, and on his shoulder the little girl he carried received a warm salutation.

Organist W. J. Gomph started on a sonata, low at first, and swelling gradually to more majestic proportions until the whole auditorium was filled with the melodious tones of the big pipe organ.

The crowd had been pouring through hardly more than five minutes when the organist brought from his powerful instrument its most roaring notes, drowning even the scuffle of feet.

Fully half of the people who passed the President were women and children. To every child the President bent over, shook hands warmly and said some kind words, so as to make the young heart glad. As each person passed he or she was viewed critically by the secret service men. Hands were watched, faces and actions noted.

A Supposed Accomplice.

Far down the line a man of unusual aspect appeared taking his turn in the line. He was short, heavy, dark, and beneath a heavy dark mustache was a pair of straight bloodless lips. Under the black brows gleamed a pair of glistening black eyes.

He was picked at once as a suspicious person and when he reached Foster the secret service man held a hand on him until he had gotten to the President and had clasped the Chief Executive's hand. Ireland was equally alert and the slightest move on the part of this man, who is now supposed to have been an accomplice, and for whom a search is being made, would have been checked by the officers.

The Assailant Enters.

Immediately following this man was the President's assailant. He was a rather tall, boyish-looking fellow, apparently 25 years old, and of foreign extraction. His smooth, rather pointed face would not indicate his purpose in slaying the nation's Executive.

The secret service men noted that about his right had was wrapped a handkerchief. As he carried the hand uplifted, as if supported by a sling under his coat, the officers believed his hand was injured, and especially as he extended his left hand across the right so as to shake hands with the President. It was noticed that the person who was in front of the assassin held back, apparently to shield the young man, so that it was necessary for Ireland to push him on.

The organist had now reached the climax to the wild strains of the sonata. A more inspiring scene could hardly be imagined. Innocently facing the assassin the President smiled a smile of dignity and benevolence as he extended his right hand to meet the left of the supposedly wounded fiend.

Two Rapid Shots.

As the youth extended his left hand he, quick as a flash, as if trained by long practice, whipped out his right hand—the one which held the pistol. Before anyone knew what was transpiring two shots rang out, one following the other after the briefest portion of a second.

For the first moment there was an awful hush. The sonata died instantly, the people stopped and could not breathe. Then there was pandemonium. The Chief Executive, it was known, had been shot.

The President drew his right hand quickly to his chest, raised his head and his eyes rolled. He swerved a moment, reeled and was caught in the arms of Secretary Cortelyou, to his right.

"May God Forgive Him."

Catching himself for the briefest second the President, whose face was now of the whiteness of death, looked at the assassin as the officers and soldiers bore him to the floor and said feebly and with the most benevolent look it is possible to imagine:

"May God forgive him."

The President was carried first one way, then a step in another direction. The excitement was so sudden that for a moment no one knew what to do. Finally someone advised carrying him inside the purple edge of the aisle and seating him on one of the chairs.

The bunting was in a solid piece. No one had time to produce a knife had he been able to think of such a thing. A couple of men tore the benches aside and trampled the bunting down, while Mr. Milburn and Secretary Cortelyou half carried the President over the line and into the passageway leading to the stage, which had not been used.

The President was able to walk a little, but was leaning heavily on his escorts. In passing over the bunting his foot caught and for a moment he stumbled. A reporter extricated his foot, and the President was carried to a seat, where half a dozen men stood by and fanned him vigorously. Quick calls were sent for doctors and to the ambulance.

"This Wound Pains Greatly."

While seated for a moment Secretary Cortelyou leaned over the President and inquired:

"Do you feel much pain?"

White and trembling, the President slipped his hand into the opening of his shirt front near the heart and said:

"This wound pains greatly."

As the President withdrew his hand the first and second fingers were covered with blood. He looked at them, his hand dropped to his side, and he became fainter. His head dropped heavily to his chest and those about him turned away.

During this pathetic scene, while tears were filling the eyes of those about the President, who realized their utter powerlessness to help him, Minister Aspiroz, of Mexico, broke through the little crowd excitedly and awakened the faint into which the President had sunk by dramatically exclaiming in English:

"Oh, my God, Mr. President, are you shot?"

While the excited diplomat was being restrained from caressing the Executive and falling at his feet, the President replied, gasping between each word:

"Yes——I—believe——I——am."

The President's head then fell backward and he partially fainted. Mr. Milburn then placed his hand back of the wounded man's head and supported it. This seemed to resuscitate the President and he sat stoically on the chair, his legs spread out on the floor, his lips clinched firmly, as if he would fight determinedly against death. He was giving the fight of a soldier, and more than one turned away tremblingly—all in the building trembled and shook, not from fear, but the tension—and remarked:

"He is certainly a soldier."

As soon as possible the President was taken to the Emergency Hospital on the Exposition grounds in an automobile ambulance. At the hospital the surgeons probed for the bullets. Later the President was removed to the home of Mr. J. G. Milburn.

While all this was transpiring the tragedy had not yet ended on the scene of the shooting. The shots had hardly been fired when Foster and Ireland were on top of the assailant. Ireland quick as thought had knocked the smoking weapon from the man's hand and at the same time he and his companion officer, with a dozen Exposition police and as many artillerymen, were upon the assailant. The man was literally crushed to the floor.

While the President was being led away the artillerymen and guards cleared the building in a few moments of those who had entered to meet the Executive, but to do this it was necessary to draw their saber bayonets and use extreme force.

Foster had reached under the crowd and by almost superhuman strength pulled the intending murderer from under the heap. The man was grabbed by half a dozen guards and soldiers and by the Secret Service men who were near the scene at the time. Forcing the youth—for that is what he is—to the open, Foster clutched him by the throat with his left hand, saying:

"You murderer!"

Then he struck the assailant a vicious blow with his rock-hard fist squarely in the face.

The blow was so powerful that the man was sent through the guards and went sprawling upon the floor. He had hardly touched the floor when he was again set upon, this time by the guards and soldiers. He was kicked repeatedly until Captain Damer rushed in and drew back the guards. Foster made another attempt to get at the assailant, but he was held back, although he protested that he had possession of his mind and that he knew what he was doing.

The assailant was not given time to say a word. He was as white as his illustrious victim, and was shaking from head to foot. He had not the power to beg to be saved from the lynchers.

Weak with the excitement, he was unable to stand on his feet, and he fell to the floor.

A half dozen guards, as many soldiers and several Secret Service men grabbed him—several at his feet, more at his head, but none to support his body. He was rapidly dragged over the floor up a short flight of stairs and into a room back of another to one side of the stage. There he was locked in with the soldiers, guards and detectives, most of whom drew their revolvers ready to withstand any attempt which might be made by a mob.

This was a dramatic scene. The assassin had been hurled into a far corner of the room, where he lay in an apparently lifeless heap, his clothes torn, his face bleeding and his breath coming short. He shook all over like a mass of gelatin. His eyes rolled now and then to the ceiling and his limbs twitched nervously. Thus he was kept waiting until steps could be taken for removing him to a police station.

President Had No Fear.

Presidently McKinley has never taken seriously warnings received of designs upon his life. He has never indicated the least apprehension and has not desired the protection of a bodyguard which has been thrown around him. In Washington he has walked the streets freely, and his never-failing amiability for all classes of people has seemed all the protection needed.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM McKINLEY.

TOLD OF CZOLGOSZ

President for the First Time Hears His Assailant is an Anarchist.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—When he awoke, after his morning nap Monday, President McKinley called Dr. Rixey to his bedside and asked that he be permitted to read the morning papers.

Of course, he was denied this, but the physician was pleased that the President should take so active an interest in public affairs. The President was assured that if he continued to progress favorably he might in a week read the papers as usual.

For the first time since his would-be assassin was taken from his sight President McKinley mentioned Czolgosz. He asked what had been done with the assailant and was told he was being held as a prisoner here.

"He must have been crazy," said President McKinley. "I never saw the man until he approached me at the reception."

"He is an anarchist," the President was told.

"Too bad, too bad," was the reply. "I trust, though, that he will be treated with all fairness."

The President was told that from all parts of the world messages of sympathy had arrived. He was informed that the American public had shown great grief over his misfortune and this had demonstrated that he has a strong grip upon the affections of his fellow-countrymen. The President was deeply touched and said that he felt himself too highly honored. To Dr. Rixey he said that he hoped to recover to show that he appreciated all which had been done for him.

Perhaps the strangest feature of the progress that has been made toward recovery by the President is that he has at no time shown any symptoms of relapse. After the operation there was no sinking spell which usually results from such a shock, and from the moment his wounds were dressed his progress has been steady and satisfactory. Dr. McBurney said that in all his experience as a physician he has never known another patient who exhibited so great a tendency to respond to medical treatment as does President McKinley.

"It is marvelous," said he, "and is worthy of the study of men who are capable of understanding such things."

The President asked how long it would be before he would be permitted to partake of food. Dr. Rixey told him that the wounds in his stomach would not heal in less than a week or ten days, and during that time it would be impossible for him to take any solid nourishment. This information was far from pleasant, but the President made no complaint other than a semi-jocular remark to the effect that it was bad enough to be shot, without being starved to death.

An indication of confidence in the President's recovery was the announcement made by President Buchanan, of the Pan-American Exposition, that there would be another "President's Day" before the show closed. It is proposed to make the occasion a festival of rejoicing over the President's recovery. Mr. Buchanan did not make the announcement until he had received positive assurances that the President would in all probability recover.

HOW ROOSEVELT BORE IT.

"Our One Thought and Prayer," He Said, "Is Now for the President."

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—John Barret, former Minister to Siam, who was with Colonel Roosevelt at Isle La Motte, Vt., when the news of the shooting of the President was received, says:

"I shall never forget the demeanor of the Vice-President when he heard the news of the shooting. He was called to the telephone in the house of ex-Governor Fisk. As soon as he realized the meaning of the terrible news a dazed expression, folowed by a look of unmistakable anguish, came to his strong face, and tears filled his eyes. He was plainly laboring under deep emotion, and asked Senator Proctor, likewise keenly affected, to make the sad announcement to the waiting crowd outside.

"The Vice-President paced nervously up and down the room, dictated a telegram to Buffalo and waited for more news. When, shortly, the second bulletin followed, saying the President's wounds were not necessarily fatal, the Vice-President exclaimed with sincerest feeling:

"'That's good—it is good. May it be every bit true.'

"He brushed aside those about him, hastened out on the veranda and made the reassuring announcement himself.

"When the Vice-Presidential party was en route back to Burlington somebody in all kindness, but thoughtlessly, said:

"'Mr. Vice-President, you must be anxious lest on your arrival you shall hear that the death of Mr. McKinley has made you President.'

"Instantly he raised his hand in characteristic gesture and with a pained look said: 'Do not speak of that contingency. Our one thought and prayer is now for the President, that he may be spared.'"

FROM KING AND EMPEROR.

Personal Messages From Edward VII. and William III. to the President.

Kiel, Sept. 7.

To President United States, Buffalo:

Am horrified beyond words at the dastardly attempt on your life. My best and warmest good wishes and most earnest hopes for your recovery.

EDWARD.

Koenigsberg, Sept. 6.

To President of the United States of America, Buffalo, N. Y.

Deeply distressed by the news of the dastardly attempt on your life. I express to you how I and the whole of the German people feel for you and for the anguish through which your country has to pass. May the Lord grant you a sure and speedy recovery.

WILLIAM I. R.

A Sad Accident.

Martinsburg, W. Va. (Special).—As the result of a shooting accident near Gerardstown, Mrs. William Faircloth, the mother of a family of small children, is now on her deathbed. While her brother-in-law, Edward Faircloth, was handling a 32-caliber revolver, one of the loads was accidentally discharged. The bullet struck Mrs. Faircloth in the abdomen, taking a course downward and lodging in the left kidney. Her condition is critical and the physicians state that recovery is impossible.

Excursionists in a Wreck.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—One railroad employee was killed, one was fatally injured and half a dozen passengers were cut by broken glass in the wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Burton Tunnel of the through express. There were six coaches in the train, loaded with excursionists bound for Cleveland to attend the G. A. R. encampment. A broken flange, presumably, derailed the engine and three cars, including the baggage car. The wreck took fire and all three cars were destroyed, together with their contents.

Citizens Prevented a Lynching.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—A mob formed at Boonville to lynch "Buck" Wheeler, who was arrested for killing his son-in-law, Elias Burns. Sheriff Hudson, of Warwick county, telegraphed Gov. Dorbin for an Evansville company of National Guard to protect the prisoner, but before the governor could be reached the mob had entered the town. The sheriff then appealed to the citizens of Boonville, who responded, heavily armed, and escorted the authorities with their prisoner to a train, and Wheeler was taken to Evansville.

Death of Herman O. Armour.

Saratoga, N. Y. (Special).—Herman O. Armour, of New York city, died suddenly of apoplexy at his summer cottage here. Mr. Armour, who had been in comparatively frail health for some time, was able to ride out once or twice a day and appeared to be gaining strength. Sunday, accompanied by a coachman, he took his regular drive, and on his return stated he felt much refreshed. Shortly afterward he was seated on the porch of his cottage conversing with friends. Suddenly he ceased talking and immediately expired.

Seven Lives Lost in Wreck.

Jamestown, N. D. (Special).—Five men were killed and six others seriously injured, two of whom have since died, in a collision that occurred here. A mixed train on the Northern Pacific Railroad came in from Oakes, carrying seventeen men on a flat car. As the train passed the station a road engine was struck, and the force of the collision caused the flat car to collapse. The names of the dead and injured could not be learned. They were harvest hands who had boarded the car at Lamoure.

May Change Yacht Plans.

New York (Special).—Commodore Kane, of the New York Yacht Club, gave out a statement saying that the races between Shamrock II. and Columbia will take place according to program should President McKinley recover. In the other event, Mr. Kane says they will be indefinitely postponed.

Many Bodies From Manila.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—The transport Dix arrived here with 520 bodies from the Philippines. The transport occupied 28 days in making the run from Manila.

DEFEATED.

"What of the way, old man?
What of the way ahead?
The dew of death is on your brow,
Your eyes are closing even now,
But no one hurries here to bow
In sadness at your bed."

"What of the way?" he sighed.
"What of the way ahead?"
'Tis clear—but, oh look backward, where
I've passed—the world is unaware
That I have ever traveled there!—"
He trembled, and was dead.
—S. E. Kiser, in the *Chicago Record-Herald.*

TO THE TWELFTH FLOOR AND BACK.

The Atlantis was not a large building. It was tall and very narrow, and contained but forty business tenants all told. Among the occupants was Mr. George Francis Garvin, whose bright new door sign appeared facing the solitary elevator shaft on the eleventh floor. If Mr. Garvin's sign could be believed, he was a broker, but there was little proof of the fact beside the sign. His office furniture and rugs were painfully new, his new typewriter had scarcely been seen outside of its metal covering and the handsome file cases about his desk were as empty as when they left the cabinet-maker.

The fact is, Mr. George Francis Garvin, aged twenty-six, has just settled down to business, and was now in the expectant and receptive stage. He was not looking for business with any great amount of zeal, but his door was open and he was on hand, prepared to answer all demands.

This particular morning he reached the Atlantis bright and early.

"Good mornin', sir!" said Jamie Doyle, the elevator boy, as George stepped into the waiting car.

"Good morning, Jamie," said the broker, in his pleasant voice. He had a wonderful way with him with children and dogs, and something in his tone encouraged Jamie.

"We're havin' a lot of trouble at home, sir," he said. "Father's off again, an' I was lookin' for him half the night. I'd be lookin' for him now if it wasn't for losin' me job. Th' longer he stays away the worse he gets. An' mother's sick abed, an' Katie's just gettin' over a fever." He ended his dismal statement with a little sniff.

"That's bad," said George Garvin. "Can't you find a substitute?"

"No," replied the boy. "I wouldn't dare to. Mr. Abbott's down on me now for bein' late twice on father's account. If he saw a strange boy here in my place he'd fire me sure."

They had reached the eleventh floor.

"Here," said George. "I guess I'll go down with you again." He looked at the boy as he descended. He was a neat boy and a clean one. He was pale and haggard this morning and his eyes were red, and his hands trembled.

"How long do you think it will take you to find your estimable parent?" George asked.

"No time at all," said the boy eagerly. "There ain't but a few more places to look."

"Go and look for him," said George; "I'll take your place."

"You!" cried the boy. "But Mr. Abbott?"

"I'll attend to him, too," said George. "Don't worry about that. Run along."

"Are you sure you know how" queried the boy anxiously.

"Quite sure," said George.

It wasn't difficult to run the Atlantis elevator. You waited just two minutes by the big clock over the entrance, on the ground floor, and then made the ascent to the twelfth floor. At the twelfth you made no wait, but at once returned. George knew the time table and handled the car skillfully.

When the tenants began to come in he exerted himself to catch the directions they gave him. They stared hard at the perfectly dressed summer young man, but he was a newcomer and nobody seemed to know him. When he descended to the ground floor he found the agent of the building waiting to take the upward journey.

"How's this?" he asked. "Where's the boy?"

"Can't say, I'm sure," replied George with much calmness. "He was called away by a sudden domestic affliction. Going up?"

The agent stepped into the car and the iron door clicked behind him. He was a short man and quite stout, and he had a red face. His face grew redder as he stared at George.

"See here," he said, "this won't do. You are Mr. Garvin, aren't you?"

"Twelfth floor," said George; "all out." He looked hard at the pompous little agent. "Going down?" he asked, and pulled the descending rope.

"Mr. Garvin," said the agent, "you ought to understand that we can't have our employees interfered with in this manner. You are evidently trying to shield the boy. It won't do. I told him that the next time he absented himself from his post he would be discharged without further notice. By your ill-considered actions you have simply helped to deprive him of his position."

"Ground floor," announced George; "all out." He unlatched the iron door and pushed it open. "Going up?" he asked, as he turned and glanced at the agent.

"Mr. Garvin," said the latter, with dramatic earnestness, "I must request you to leave this building when your month is up. I will gladly refund the rent you have advanced if you will leave at once."

"Couldn't think of it," said George. "Not even to oblige you, Mr. Abbott. No, I mean to stay—and the boy will stay, too. Twelfth floor. Going down?"

"Why, confound it, sir," cried the agent, "you talk as if you owned this building!"

"Why not?" asked George, the imperturbable.

The agent stared at him and drew back a little. "What do you mean?" he cried.

"You get your authority here from Attorney Jethro Browning," said George without looking at him. "And Attorney Browning acts as trustee for the Francis estate."

"Yes," said the agent sharply. "What of that?"

"I am the Francis estate," said George Francis Garvin mildly. "Ground floor, all out."

This time the agent heeded the announcement and stepped from the car. His florid face was pale.

"The boy stays?" asked George, with the slightest interrogative inflection.

"The boy stays," replied the agent.

"Good morning," said George, politely.

As the discomfited official passed through the outer door a radiant vision entered. It was Miss Mary Armstrong in her new summer attire, and Miss Mary was a lovely girl and her attire was decidedly fetching.

As George saw her coming he stood a little straighter.

"Fourth floor, please," she said as she tripped into the car. Then she looked up and recognized the new elevator man with a little gasp.

But he paid no attention to her as he latched the iron door and drew on the hoisting rope. He was the elevator man now. Besides, it was this girl who had told him he had no object in life; that he had no heart, no sympathy. True, he had tantalized her by his languid indifference, but her words were unnecessarily hard. She had abruptly parted with him with intentional coldness and had not asked him to call again. And she was the one girl in all the world whose good opinion he valued most. What would she think of him now?

"Fourth floor," he said, and he stopped the car with beautiful exactness.

"Thirteenth, please," said Miss Mary, with a touch of wonderment in her voice that conveyed the impression that he must have misunderstood her.

"Sorry," said George, without looking round, "but it's against the rules to run the elevator any higher than the roof."

"The twelfth will do," said Miss Mary, as if graciously yielding a disputed point. Then she sweetly added, "But I fear I will have to report you for a lack of willingness to oblige your patrons."

"I must call your attention, ma'am," said George, "to the fact that patrons are requested not to converse with the elevator boy while on duty. It distracts his attention. Twelfth floor."

"Going down, please," announced Miss Mary. Then she gently murmured, "I don't suppose there is any rule against a patron talking to herself, is there?" He did not answer. "I wonder why he is running an elevator?" she softly soliloquized. "I suppose it's because of a bet. Men always do queer things because of a bet. I wish it was for some other reason, for he certainly runs it very well. I've no doubt he could do many things very well if he tried. He needs an honest friend to tell him so."

She paused, but George did not look round.

"Ground floor, all out," he said and reached across as he pushed back the iron door.

Miss Mary sat still.

And just then a boy ran in from the sidewalk. His face was glowing, his breath was short.

"Oh, Mr. Garvin!" he cried. "Did you have any trouble," replied George, as he stepped from the car, "and your job is safe."

"Oh, thank you, Mr. Garvin," cried the grateful boy. "I found father very soon—an' just in time to save him from th' patrol. An' mother sends your her blessin', sir."

"Thank you," said George. "Your car is waiting."

"It was awful cheeky of me to let a gentleman like you take my place," finished the boy; "I didn't think what I was doin' until afterwards, sir."

"That will do, Jamie," said George, and turned from him.

And then a vision in white suddenly confronted him in the doorway of the car.

"George," said Miss Mary Armstrong. It was the first time she had called him by his first name, old friend that he was, and she couldn't have said it more softly if she had added "dear."

He looked around at her, his face flushing, and lifted his hat.

"George," I said, as he stepped toward him, "came down to ask papa to go with me to luncheon—but I'd rather go with you. Will you take me?"

He bent forward quickly and whispered something that brought the quick color to her cheeks.

"Going up?" called Master Jamie, as he clicked the iron gate.

But they did not heed him.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Marriage in Scotland.

In Scotland the path to matrimony is broader and smoother than in England. The great holiday time in Glasgow is the Fair week. All the shipyards are closed and man has time to marry. But many shirk the toll gates of the high road. Seventy irregular marriages took place this Fair in Glasgow. The method is simple and inexpensive. The couple take each other for man and wife before witnesses, and then they go to the sheriff and ask for warrant to register. There is an absence of fuss and wedding cake which appeals to the economical mind. Besides miners, laborers, engineers and shipyard workers generally the seventy numbered a ventriloquist, a physician, a valet, a school board officer, a lapidary, a hotel keeper, a coachman, a soldier, a sea captain and a motor-car driver.—*London Chronicle.*

Where there's a will there's always a lot of lawyers in the way.

ESAU BUCK AND THE BUCKSAW.

The Bucksaw, the Seesaw and the Buck That Saw Esau Saw.

An old farmer of Arkansas whose sons had all grown up and left him hired a young man by the name of Esau Buck to help him on his farm. On the evening of the first day they hauled up a small load of poles for wood and unloaded them between the garden and the barnyard.

The next morning the old man said to the hired man: "Esau, I am going to town to-day and while I am gone you may saw up that wood and keep the old ram out of the garden."

When the old man had gone Esau went out to saw the wood, but when he saw the saw he wouldn't saw it. When Esau saw the saw, he saw that he couldn't saw it with that saw. Esau looked around for another saw, but that saw was the only saw he saw, so he didn't saw it. When the old man came home he says to Esau: "Esau, did you saw the wood?" Esau said: "I saw the wood, but I wouldn't saw it; for when I saw the saw I saw that I couldn't saw with that saw, so I didn't saw it." The old man went out to see the saw and when he saw the saw he saw that Esau couldn't saw with that saw. When Esau saw that the old man saw that he couldn't saw with the saw Esau picked up the axe and chopped up the wood and made a seesaw. The next day the old man went to town and bought a new bucksaw for Esau Buck, and when he came home he hung the bucksaw for Esau Buck on the sawbuck by the seesaw.

Just at this time Esau Buck saw the old buck in the garden eating cabbage, and when driving him from the garden to the barnyard Esau Buck saw the bucksaw on the sawbuck by the seesaw, and Esau stopped to examine the new bucksaw. Now when the old buck saw Esau Buck looking at the new bucksaw on the sawbuck by the seesaw, he made a dive for Esau, missed Esau, hit the seesaw, knocked the seesaw against Esau Buck, who fell on the bucksaw on the sawbuck by the seesaw. Now, when the old man saw the old buck dive at Esau Buck and miss Esau and hit the seesaw and knock the seesaw against Esau and Esau Buck fall on the bucksaw on the sawbuck by the seesaw, he picked up the axe to kill the old buck, but the buck saw him coming, and dodged the blow and countered on the old man's stomach, knocked the old man over the sesaw onto Esau Buck, who was getting up with bucksaw on the sawbuck by the seesaw, crippled Esau Buck, broke the bucksaw and the sawbuck and the seesaw.

Now, when the old buck saw the completeness of his victory over the old man and Esau Buck and the bucksaw and the sawbuck and the seesaw, he quietly turned around, went back and jumped into the garden again and ate up what was left of the old man's cabbage.—*Hartford Daily Times.*

About Producing Great Men.

The most interesting aspect of the subject of producing supremely great men is what may be called the superstitious aspect of it. There is no other subject that we know as little about, few others about which so much has been written. The weariest weight of dull nonsense on the book-shelves of the world are the endless volumes whose authors pretend to give a logical account of supremely great men. Why Shakespeare was Shakespeare, why he came when he did, why he did what he did—the "influences" that shaped his mind and the whole multitudinous folderol have wasted much time of industrious men and simple readers.

And in one sense it is perfectly true that a democracy cannot afford to be straining after the production of great men, even if it knew how to produce them; for the business of a democracy is to give every man a chance to develop what small or great measure of power is in him. The great men will take care of themselves when they come. How to entice Nature to bring them forth—that is so far beyond us that Mr. Schurman's reproach seems academic and fantastical; and, if "all our higher institutions of learning must bear the reproach," as he said, what a task he lays on our institutions of learning! They may produce scholars, but scholars are mere hewers of wood and horny-handed sons of toil beside Great Men.—*The World's Work.*

After Dinner, Too.

The three characters in this little comedy are two young artists continuing their studies with Philadelphia outdoor schools during the summer and a young woman in the higher walks of active social life in the city whom they often read of and sometimes meet at semi-public functions in the winter. One of the young artists is even on speaking terms with her. Economical reasons compel the artists to take their meals at a city restaurant largely patronized because of its wide range of choice at low prices. Into this enters one hot night, while the young men were dining, the aforementioned young woman. The artist wih a speaking acquaintance stepped up promptly.

"My dear Miss Blank. In town for the day, I suppose. But do not remain here. There is a ladies' room upstairs, more comfortable and cooler. In fact, I have not ordered yet. It would give me great pleasure if you would dine there with me."

"No, thank you," as she smiled sweetly. "Mother and I came np to the house just for the night, and I just ran in here to get something nice for my dog."—*Philadelphia Times.*

From the Atlantic Ocean to the head of Lake Superior a vessel may sail in Canadian waters a distance of 2,260 statute miles.

Some species of African antelopes are sharing the fate of the American buffalo, and are kept alive only by special protection.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Massachusetts has the first law in the world prohibiting vivisection in the schools.

An engine on the Great Northern Railway of England has completed 4,000,000 miles of running in thirty-one years—probably the greatest distance ever traveled by a man-made machine.

Epidemics of disease do not always greatly increase the rate of mortality. The reason is that the epidemic sets up a sifting process, and often removes only those who were about to die from some other cause.

The prediction is made in England that trains in that country will in a few years be running at the rate of 120 miles an hour. This outburst of British energy, even though it is at present only imaginative, is very encouraging.

At Coventry, England, a funeral procession, including the hearse, was composed entirely of horseless carriages. In this country the automobile has not yet become the correct thing at the cemetery, though it has sent a good many people there.

"Tips" to porters, waiters and other functionaries are said to be decreasing in amount. A man is no longer ashamed to offer a Pullman-car impresario a dime, and the recipient no longer treats the donor of such a small honorarium with scorn.

Arizona has given an object lesson in irrigation that should not go unheeded in the United States. She only has 6,000 farms opened up, but 4,200 of them are in successful cultivation by reason of irrigation. Where a few years ago was a desert now exists a smiling garden.

Bendigo, Victoria, Australia, proposes to hold an exposition at the close of the current year to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of gold in the Australasian commonwealth. The exposition is to be an international affair, in which the development of half a century in mining machinery and methods will be a leading feature.

Missouri has gone over into Wisconsin for a State geologist, the man selected being Professor E. B. Buckley, who was Assistant Superintendent of the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Society and instructor of commercial geography in the University of Wisconsin. Governor Dockery is reported as saying that there was nobody in Missouri available for the position.

A test of the merits of British and American locomotives over the heavy grades of the island of Jamaica has resulted in a conclusive triumph for the latter, which drew over the steepest grades in less than schedule time a load the English engine couldn't budge at all. Perhaps the unfavorable verdict upon our locomotives pronounced by the Midland Railway of England was a trifle prejudiced.

The Mongolian pheasant, which is a handsome and valuable game bird, has been successfully introduced in New York State. The bird was first introduced into this country in Oregon, and the valleys of the Willamette, Umpqua and Rogue Rivers are now well stocked. It is reported also to have crossed the Siskiyous and entered California. Its slaughter is temporarily prohibited by law in Oregon, and indefinitely prohibited in California under the game law passed by the last Legislature.

It is suggested in some quarters that the wonderful advance in the destructiveness of weapons in warfare will deter the principal nations of the world from engaging in mighty battles hereafter. And there is much talk of artillery with a range greater than anything so far shown in the Transvaal or elsewhere. But in this century, as in earlier centuries, disease is deadlier than bullet or shell. In the British army in South Africa in April there were about fourteen hundred cases of typhoid, and nearly two hundred were fatal. Fever claims more corpses than powder.

Women's love of dress, it is said, gives employment to fully 1,400,000 persons in France. In Paris alone there are 75,000 persons employed in the dressmaking establishments of the city. Add the individuals who design and make the materials used by the dressmakers, and you will have the aggregate of employes named. Americans are the most profitable customers of the Parisian dressmakers, not that they get anything better than can be had in the United States, but that Paris appears to set the fashions. The exercise of a little common sense upon the part of Americans would serve to keep the dressmaking money at home.

Timber Rafts on the High Seas.

The regions on the west coast of America are badly in need of the timber that grows so plentifully in the northwestern parts of the United States. The transport by vessel is expensive and the matter of transporting the wood in bulk has been much discussed and some experiments have been tried from time to time. Recently a system of cigar-shaped rafts, built in a central hulk and secured by chains every twelve feet, has been tried and has worked well. Logs of about 80 feet in length are used to form a raft some 400 feet in length and some thirty feet in diameter and the raft is towed in the open sea. Such a raft contains as much timber as can be carried by a dozen ordinary timber vessels, and twenty or more rafts of the sort havealready arrived safely at San Francisco from the Columbia River.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

One railroad employe was killed and another fatally injured by the derailment of a passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Burton Tunnel, W. Va.

Near Gerardstown, W. Va., Mrs. William Faircloth was accidentally shot and fatally wounded by Edward Faircloth, her brother-in-law.

Chairman Ellison, of the Virginia State Democratic Committee, appointed J. G. Hawkins secretary of the committee.

Henry Beckerman, of Richmond, while drunk, shot and killed William Fletcher at the Adams House, in New York.

The Virginia Constitutional Convention, by a close vote, decided to abolish the committee of the whole.

George E. Wright, a journalist and stock exchange broker, died at his home, in Chicago, of paresis.

The congregation of the Lutheran Church in Woodstock, Va., extended a call to Rev. J. E. Shenk.

Rev. Thomas W. Shields, of Lebanon, accepted a call to the First Moravian Church in York, Pa.

Otis Green shot and killed his wife in Des Moines, Ia., and then fatally wounded himself.

The United States transport McClellan arrived at Manila with the congressional party.

W. H. Gladfelter has erected a town hall for the people of Spring Grove, Pa.

The wife of Dr. J. A. White, of Richmond, died at her home in that city.

Miss Virginia L. Edwards, formerly of Winchester, Va., died at Atlanta.

Two hundred and fifty miners employed at the Pine Hill Colliery, near Meyersdale, Pa., went on a strike.

The stock of the Winchester Telephone Company was sold to a Hanover (Pa.) syndicate.

Brandolino Yawnaluno, an Italian, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., confessed that he murdered John Francesco Dura, having been incited thereto, as he claims, by Frederick Imhoff.

The National Association of Letter Carriers, in session in Chattanooga, Tenn., adjourned after electing officers and selecting Denver as the next meeting place.

B. F. Kesler, a Baltimore and Ohio freight conductor, died at Martinsburg, W. Va., from injuries received when he was thrown from his train.

The Baroness von Schwarzenstein, who has separated from her husband, the Kaiser's former envoy to Washington, has gone on the American stage and is playing a small part in Hackett's "Don Caesar de Bazan." She is a cousin of Vice-President Roosevelt.

Bishop Byrne, of the Catholic Diocese of Nashville, has addressed a letter to the priests of the diocse condemning the attempted assassination of President McKinley and denouncing anarchists.

During a severe gale on Lake Huron six vessels went ashore, the lights and buoys being obscured by the heavy pall of smoke, due to the forest fires. All the crews were saved.

Mrs. B. Sager, an Englishwoman, 83 years of age, died suddenly on board the Merchants and Miners liner Hudson, en route from Baltimore and Norfolk for Savannah.

Lady Sarah Wilson, war correspondent of the London Daily Mail during the Boer war, has arrived in this country. She will remain only about a month.

A monster mass-meeting was held in Portsmouth, Va., in which a resolution was adopted declaring that there is no room in this fair land for anarchists.

A mass-meeting of Poles held in New York bitterly denounced Czolgosz, repudiating him, and expressing sympathy and admiration for Mr. McKinley.

Sarah Howells, a recluse, who had lived as a voluntary prisoner in one room for nearly a half century, died at Mattituck, L. I.

Raleigh Bryant, a farmer, of Farnham, Richmond county, Va., died on Friday from blood poisoning, resulting from a splinter.

J. P. Harman and Miss Pansy Alexander eloped from Tazewell county, Va., to Bristol, where they were married.

John W. Anderson, an old Confederate soldier, of Berryville, Va., died on Friday and was buried yesterday.

Rev. Edward Mack resigned as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Norfolk, Va.

Foreign.

Miss Marie Josephine Eastwick, of Philadelphia, was remanded in London on the charge of forgery, the hearing being adjourned until September 16.

A Panama mob created a demonstration at the residence of the Venezuelan consul, who took refuge in the palace of the Governor of Panama.

Reported that a mountain in Northern Japan sank to the level of the earth immediately after a volcanic disturbance.

Rev. Joseph Speicher, Baptist missionary, writes that 20,000 people died of plague in Chan Yang.

During the big fire in Foo Choo, China, looting soldiers were mowed down by the soldiers.

The Venezuelan fleet was reported to be bombarding Richacha, an important town on the north coast of Colombia.

The United States battleship Iowa arrived at Panama. Colombia's financial straits are so serious that she cannot go to war with Venezuela with any hope of success. The government owes the 1500 troops on the isthmus $45,000 in gold, back pay.

The attack on President McKinley has stimulated the French authorities to extraordinary measures to protect the Czar when he comes to France.

The Filipino insurgent leader Angeles has surrendered in the Camarines with 19 officers, 42 men and a quantity of ammunition.

The Boers have looted Barrydale, 140 miles from Cape Town.

Li Hung Chang has notified the foreign ministers that the edicts for the signing of the peace protocol have at last arrived. It is believed that they were withheld to induce Emperor William to waive the kotow ceremony on the part of the Chinese mission.

Financial.

Large shipments of gold from France are expected shortly.

The American Bankers' Association will meet in Milwaukee September 24.

The United States produces 37.9 per cent. of the steel and this country and Germany and England produce 80.4 per cent.

Bradstreet's index numbers representing the average price of commodities show a gain of ½ of 1 per cent. in the month of August and 2.2 per cent. above the low point on June 1.

LATEST HAPPENINGS ALL OVER THE STATE.

The Borough of Ashland Sued for a Man's Death.

GOVERNOR MAKES APPOINTMENTS.

Saved a Mill Girl's Life—Josephine Murphy's Hair Caught in a Textile Machine—Harrisburg Man Says Farmer Spread Smallpox—New Pennsylvania Corporations Ready to Begin Business—Pensions Granted.

Pennsylvanians received the following pensions: William John White, Pittsburg, $6; John Marks, Pittsburg, $6; Amos Reading, Soldiers' Home, Erie, $6; Melvin P. Moe, Warren, $12; Jacob S. Baldwin, Washington, $8; Henry Brant, Buffalo Mills, $16; Mary Buller, New Brighton, $8; Elizabeth Clarke, Troy, 12; Catharine Porter, Markle, $8; Christopher Jones, Fayette City, $10; David E. Campbell, Wampum, $8; Lewis Mead, Bradford, $12; Joseph H. Herron, Ohioville, $10; George W. Freeman, Washington, $8; George W. Green, Soldiers' Home, Erie, $12; Jefferson Jordan, Gleniron, $10; George S. Pierce, Bradford, $8; James R. Dodson, Huntington Mills, $10; Joseph Grubbs, Sharpsburg, $8; Seth M. Jordan, Bradford, $8; Wm. D. Colabine, Mill Creek, $8; George W. Schwartz, Everett, $10; Samuel Hutchman, Dorseyville, $8; Robert Q. Warnock, Larimer, $12; Jas. Miller, Bellefonte, $8; Hezekiah Luce, Rockton, $8; William Hyeks, Tyrone, $8; James Thompson, Washington, $8; Sarah A. Wheeler, Erie, $8.

William E. Scott, a Reading Railway fireman, lay down between the rails on a siding track near Pottstown while his train was waiting on another siding. He fell asleep and a shifting engine struck him. His right hand was mashed and he received internal injuries which may prove fatal.

A little son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hopper, of Almedia, got one of his fingers under a saw which Mrs. Hopper was using and before the mother realized it, she had sawed off the child's finger.

Peter Baldy, aged 72 years, a prominent citizen of Catawissa, committed suicide by hanging. He fastened a rope which he had placed around his neck to a bird cage hook.

A freight car on the Reading Railway containing merchandise consigned to Boyertown was broken open and several boxes removed at Pottstown. Two strangers who said they lived in Philadelphia, were arrested while removing the plunder. They were sent to jail at Norristown.

Mrs. H. M. Chaplin, aged 18 years, was instantly killed by a locomotive at Dunmore while rescuing Helen Mogunson, the 10-year-old daughter of an acquaintance, from being ground to death by a train on the Erie Railroad. Mrs. Chaplin had taken the child out for a walk and, unnoticed, the girl started across a bridge. Mrs. Chaplin, seeing the danger of the child, flew to her rescue, when she was struck by the engine. The girl was badly hurt and while she is still alive, the doctors say she cannot recover.

Emma, the 3-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. David J. Breem, of Reading, was kicked to death by a horse. The mother left the child in her baby coach on the sidewalk while she unlocked the door of the dwelling house. The coach rolled into the gutter, striking the heels of the horse, which was tied to the curb.

Proceedings were begun at Pottsville in a case that will prove one of the most interesting ever tried in Schuylkill county. Mrs. Elizabeth Burmeister sues to recover $10,000 damages from the borough of Ashland for the loss of her husband, Henry Burmeister, who died from smallpox in the hospital for contagious diseases erected by the Schuylkill County Poor Directors in Butler Township. The grounds upon which the plaintiff seeks to recover are: That the borough of Ashland neglected its duty in never having organized a board of health, as required by the Act of 1893, and thereby permitted the spread of smallpox in the borough to the extent that her husband was stricken with that disease; that the borough, by its officers and agents, came to the home of the plaintiff and against her protest and her husband's forcibly took possession of the latter and removed him in an open wagon, without proper protection, to the hospital in Butler Township; permitted him to be there until the time of his death and neglected to furnish him with proper medicine, nourishment, nursing and protection. This is the first suit of its kind ever instituted in the Schuylkill county courts. Its disposition will solve the question of the liability of boroughs and townships to organize boards of health.

Governor Stone announced the following appointments: Trustees of the Hackawanna State Hospital, Scranton—Jas. C. Dickson, W. F. Hallstead, E. H. Ripple, Thomas Sprague, O. S. Johnson, E. L. Fuller, Rev. O'Reilly, all of Scranton, Auditor-General Hardenbergh, of Honesdale, and C. Fred. Wright, of Montrose. State Dental Examining Board—J. T. Lippincott, of Philadelphia; H. N. Young, of Wilkes-Barre. Trustees of Oral School for the Deaf, Scranton—Judge Charles E. Rice, of Wilkes-Barre, and E. N. Fuller, of Scranton.

Caught in the hair by a machine at the Lincoln Woolen Mills, Miss Josephine Murphy, of Chester, was being drawn to her death when a workman saw her danger and threw the belting from the shafting. Miss Murphy got under the machine to see what clogged it when a cog caught her long hair.

Charters were issued at the State Department as follows: The Hrnjak Consumption Cure Company, Allegheny; capital, $2000. Athens Creamery Association, Athens; capital, $6000. The A. F. Smith Company, New Brighton; capital, $30,000.

The Lehigh Foundry in Fullerton was destroyed by fire. The building was 500 feet long and 80 feet wide and was formerly one of the rolling mills of the Catasauqua Manufacturing Company. Many valuable patterns were destroyed. Neither President J. E. Elverson nor Superintendent Wood could give an estimate of the loss, but it is believed to be nearly $100,000 and only partially insured.

The family of Henry Bartholomew, of Wilkesbarre, ate green watermelon. A 3-year-old daughter died and Bartholomew and his wife are in a critical condition.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

Democratic Ticket.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
HARMAN YERKES.

For State Treasurer:
ANDREW J. PALM.

Prothonotary—M. I. GARDNER.
District-Attorney—N.B. SPANGLER.

A REVOLT AGAINST PROTECTION.

That very influential and important organization, the National Association of Manufacturers, with its headquarters at Philadelphia, has resolved on a new and radical departure that may mean much in the future tariff policy of the country. It has resolved to call a reciprocity National convention, to be held at a place and date to be hereafter announced. It is stated as probable the convention will be held in some Western city, that being the section to be placated on the tariff question. Mr. Hugh McCaffrey, president of a large manufacturing company in Philadelphia, in a published interview sets forth some of the reasons back of this movement, as follows:

Although I have been a protectionist all my life, I am confident that the time has come when we must extend the principal of reciprocity, and make commercial treaties with other nations if we wish to maintain our present position or reach the goal we are aiming at. When all our industries were in their infancy we needed protection. We are now on a firm basis, and are trying to capture the commerce of Europe and South America. It is sheer nonsense for this Nation to think it can secure concessions from foreign countries while it maintains a protective barrier at home and refuses to give anything in return. I insist that unless we remove these trade restrictions and open our doors wider to other nations, we shall find them retaliating at every opportunity.

This is a strong argument for tariff reform and a sweeping reduction in our present high rate of duties. Labelling it reciprocity does not change the facts. And when we consider that the Manufacturers' association, which has been among the most extreme advocates of radical protection, proposes a National reciprocity convention, we can realize what a hold the necessity for liberalizing our tariff policy has taken on the class hitherto most clamorous for protection to the utmost limit.

Our manufacturers, with a great marketable surplus, have at last discovered the truth that we cannot sell our goods in other countries unless we buy goods from other countries. Trade cannot be one-sided for any great length of time. Germany proposes to raise her tariff on American products, it is said, from 40 to 200 per cent. Why? Because Germany will not send empty ships to America to take back manufactured articles and then pay for what they buy in gold. It is an absurdity to suppose any one nation can do all the selling and no buying. The Manufacturers' association has at last reached an understanding of this and proposes a change of tariff policy. It calls it reciprocity, which merely means free trade or freer trade in installments. It calls for the breaking down of tariff barriers and extortion. It is the beginning of the end of trust and monopoly protection. The holy tariff is in greater peril now than it was when Grover Cleveland was President.

Weyler has been outdone by Kitchener. There are now more than 100,000 Boers in the British detention camps in South Africa. They are mostly women and children, since most of the men who have been captured have been transported to India, St. Helena or the West Indies. These reconcentradoes are dying like flies because of the horrors of their situation, aggravated by the lack of sufficient food. Their pitiable condition is probably not the fault of the officials, who have them in charge. Under the circumstances surrounding them, it might well be impossible to furnish them with food, care and proper sanitary arrangements; the fault is in the system, and for the system, with all its cruelty and manslaughter, the high British authorities who instituted it must be held responsible. The real responsibility goes to the British ministry and the government of King Edward.

Ex-Senator Gorman is again to the front as a Democratic leader in the Maryland campaign. As a United States senator will be elected by the Legislature chosen this year Mr. Gorman will have no opposition on the Democratic side as a candidate, but it will serve the Republicans as a red rag. He will make a splendid fight, but one full of uncertainties and doubt.

Colyer.

Misses Cora Houtz and Kathryn Boal were pleasant guests at the home of their friend, Miss Mazie Detwiler on Sunday.

Homer Treaster, of Egg Hill, visited at the home of his friend, Charles Bottorf Sunday.

Ben Rickert is rejoicing over the arrival of a young daughter.

Cleve M. has taken up a new line of business; that of peddling peaches for his father-in-law to be. Success to you Cleve, and hope you may obtain a peach that will be a comfort to you in after life.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Laboard, of Clearfield, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Laboard's cousins, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lee.

Among the visitors at the home of J. H. Moyer on Sunday were the following: Misses May and Sara Wolfe, of State College; John Stump and Arthur Cummings, of Linden Hall; Miss Anna Mitterling, of Tusseyville; Miss Carrie Bottorf, Jonas Boal, Ralph and William Ricker', of P. C. City. All report a very enjoyable time.

Wm. Reiber is improving his property very much by erecting a new pig pen and wood shed.

William Stump left on Saturday to assist his uncle, D. C. Keller, in running the boarding house during the County fair at Bellefonte.

The schools opened on Monday.

Communion services were held in the Evangelical church at Zion Sunday, by Rev. Fenstermaker and Rev. C. K. Fehr. An excellent and appropriate sermon was delivered by Rev. Fehr.

Mr. Mulbarger, of Lemont, is seen quite frequently in Fruit town; there must be some attraction down here.

Quite a number of people from this vicinity expect to attend the fair at Bellefonte this week.

The festival held on Saturday evening by the Colyer Mills cornet band was a grand success. It was largely attended and the proceeds netted over fifty dollars.

Lemont.

John I. Thompson has made some very extensive improvements to his property in this place. Last spring he built a large reservoir on the hill east of the Presbyterian church, into which he piped the water from the mountain and from it to his residence. He next got a gasoline engine so that if during a dry season the mountain stream should fail, he can pump the reservoir full from the well at the residence. He has just completed the building of additions to his home which include a snug office at the north end. He is having a large, commodious porch built; the buildings are lighted by a large acetylene gas plant.

The Howard Creamery skimming station is kept busy every day, nearly all the farmers patronizing it, which fact explains why butter is so very scarce here. The merchants are almost astonished when they see a roll of butter brought into their store.

Fred Harmen, of Brisbin, Clearfield county, was home on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Harmen, this week. Robert Harmen, another son, who clerks in a store at Philipsburg, has a new title prefixed to his name. They call him Pop now.

John Glenn, who was on the sick list for a few days is able to be out again.

Samuel Weaver, section foreman on the railroad, having bought his father's farm near Dix station, on the B. E. V. R. R. moved his family to it and is himself keeping bachelor's hall here.

Agent Dreese and family have returned from their visit to the Pan-American and the Falls.

Monday the house of Peter Zones, along the mountain about a mile east of Lemont, was burned to the ground.

Rebersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Brady Beck, of Lock Haven, were pleasant guests at the home of Jacob Heller for a few days.

Mrs. H. G. Krape accompanied her husband to Bellefonte on Monday where she will spend the week and attend the fair. Mr. Krape is manager of Gephart's music store in that place.

Miss Kate Smith, of Lamar, accompanied by her two younger sisters, were visitors at the home of W. J. Bair over Sunday.

J. Victor Brungart, one of Rebersburg's energetic young men, left for Potter township last Saturday, where he is employed in teaching the Pine Stump school, west of Centre Hall.

Mrs. Annie Walker and her sister Mrs. Sallie Ocker, spent a few days visiting friends in Union county, and returned Monday.

Mrs. Kate Foster left for St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, where she expects to make her future home.

Mrs. Foster, wife of Major Henry Foster, and daughter Margaret, of Harrisburg; Miss Maize Foster and her mother, and Mrs. Henry Weaver, of Aaronsburg, were pleasant callers at the home of John Wolf Tuesday afternoon.

Frank Smith, an employe of Kulp's saw mill, Lewisburg, aged about forty-five years, had his right hand severed from the wrist, while in the act of removing shavings from a planer.

Woodward.

If there is not too much rain this week most of the farmers will finish sowing their wheat and rye.

Last Sunday night Mrs. Mary Guisewite and Mr. Glonce, from near Madisonburg, were united in marriage by Rev. A. Dorstler, at the home of the bride. The couple will possibly move to this place.

W. R. Motz returned from Pittsburg Saturday, where he was engaged in the lumber business for some time; he was broken down in health but is improving.

Last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Woife, and Misses Lydia and Gertie Yearick visited Husten Arney, near Fiedler, who has been sick for almost a year. During this time he had three relapses and at present is confined to bed, although slowly improving and hopes to be around again before long.

Many of the people will attend the fair at Bellefonte this week.

C. W. Hosterman is the boss farmer this fall for corn and potatoes; on his new ground at Round Top Mountain he has corn ears fourteen inches long, and twenty large potatoes on one hill.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Eby took a trip to Snyder county last week and returned Monday, bringing with them the finest peaches brought to town this season. They report a large and fine crop in Snyder county.

Quite a good many peaches are brought from Branchee's and Boob's peach orchard near Hartleton; some is nice fruit.

Mrs. Wm. Wise sent a bean pod to the store of R. M. Wolfe, which is on exhibition: it is almost a yard long. Who can beat it?

Excursions to Pan-American.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run special excursions to Buffalo on account of the Pan-American Exposition, from Philadelphia and adjoining territory, on August 27, September 5, 11, 17, and 26. Round-trip tickets, good going only on special train leaving Philadelphia at 8.44 A. M., Harrisburg 11.50 A. M., Sunbury 1.03 P. M., Williamsport 2.30 P. M., Lock Haven 3.06 P. M., and on local trains connecting therewith, and good to return on regular trains within seven days, including day of excursion, will be sold at rate of $9.80 from Trenton, $9.00 from Reading, $9.00 from Philadelphia, $9.00 from Lancaster, $8.40 from Harrisburg, $7.25 from Altoona (via Tyrone), $10.00 from Winchester, and proportionate rates from other points. These tickets will not be good in Pullman parlor or sleeping cars in either direction. Stop of thirty minutes will be made at Williamsport for luncheon. For specific time and rates, consult local ticket agents.

o.s.26

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall, J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

L. L. Smith
offers for sale
Seed Wheat
This is the stock of the well known firm of GEO. K. HIGBIE & CO. Rochester, N.Y., and is the Red Iron Clad.

>1901<
started in with the largest and grandest display of
FURNITURE
that was ever brought to town. Also a large stock of
Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Curtain Poles,
Rollers, &c., &c.,
and it is going out by wagon and by railroad. It is impossible to enumerate what we have in stock. It will show for itself. This is why it goes so fast. The price is down at the foot of it all. Before buying elsewhere give me a call.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
CENTRE HALL.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall, J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Reduction . . .
In . . . . .
All Goods In Stock.
Especially in . .
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' WRAPPERS,
SHIRT WAIST SUITS,
TAILOR-MADE GOODS.
Mrs. Aiken,
Allegheny St., ... Bellefonte.

SECHLER & COMPANY,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
IF YOU are looking for seasonable goods—we have them.
Finest California and Imported Oranges.
Lemons, finest Mediterranean fruit.
Bananas, the finest fruit we can buy.
Fresh Biscuits, Cakes and Crackers.
Sweet, Mild Cured Hams, Dried Beef.
Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines.
Olives, Table Oils.
Pickles, sweet and sour.
Pure Extracts, Ginger Ale and Root Beer.
New Cheese.
Cereal Preparations of every description.
SECHLER & CO.

LIGHTNING RODS AND SPOUTING
50 PER CENT.
less than others can or will do the same work.
A trial will convince you that my prices and work are all right.
JOHN SNAVLEY,
Spring Mills, Pa

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.—NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Friday, the 27th day of September, 1901, under the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874 and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the "Nittany Lime and Stone Company," the character and object of which is to purchase and acquire limestone lands and to quarry and manufacture limestone into lime, crushed stone and other marketable products and sell the same. And for the purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits, privileges of said Act of Assembly and the supplements thereto.

H. S. TAYLOR,
sep5-2t Solicitor.

GRAIN MARKET.

Old Wheat, 70c; New	65
Rye	45
Corn	60
Old Oats	35
Barley	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	14
Lard	9
Potatoes, new	70
Side Meat	08
Shoulder	9
Ham	12

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	15	Side	—
Butter	18	Tallow	4
Lard	9	Huckleberries	5½
Chickens, 7 ; old	6	Apples	—
Ducks	15	Dried Apples	—
Raspberries	—	Potatoes	60
Ham	12	Onion sets	—
Shoulder	10	Large Onions	—

CIDER Making Time
IS HERE AGAIN.
I have a New Cider Mill which will be in operation
Wednesday of . . .
Each Week at . . .
Colyer, Pa.
You will find the work entirely satisfactory.
The price per gallon is very low.
You can not afford to waste a single apple this year.
J. H. MEYER,
28-tf COLYER, PA.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. aug1y

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jun00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER. Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office, 1 Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov198

J. F. GARTHOFF, Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor, and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

CENTRE HALL
CARRIAGE WORKS.
We have been planning for some time, not to give you
Cheap work,
But to give you
Good work cheap.
At the prices we are now doing all kinds of Woodwork, Painting and Trimming, using only the very best stock and workmanship is a proof that good work can and is done very cheap.
We have left one new hand-made ELLIPTIC SPRING BUGGY, that we are now offering at a bargain.
This is a first-class buggy and a real dandy in appearance.
It has 1000 mile axles, open head oil tempered springs, 18-spoke Sarven wheels—all white hickory, rims riveted at all spokes, pannel back seat, trimmed with broadcloth, springing cushions and back, top 30 oz rubber drill—everything necessary to make it a first-class buggy. Come and see it and you will be surprised to find what a bargain there is in this for you.
J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.
Special prices o
Spring ad
Summer Shoes.
Come while sizes are full. This sale is to make room for my large fall orders, so do not miss these bargains in Buskins, Oxfords and Sandals in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's, just the shoes for warm weather. Men's Bicycle Shoes from 50 cents up to $2.00.
C. A. KRAPE.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FOUR ACRES OF first-class land—without buildings—would make a desirable piece of pasture land; has a never failing stream of water running through it. It would, with buildings, make a convenient home as it is located in a public place, not far from postoffice, church and store. For further particulars inquire of
FERGUS POTTER,
July25-6t Linden Hall, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—THE THOMAS Stiver farm is offered at private sale. Apply to W. B. MINGLE, Centre Hall, Pa.
july25-8t

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—THE UNDERsigned offers his valuable farm at private sale. The farm is located on the Boalsburg and Tusseyville road, one and one-half miles west of Tusseyville, in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., containing 199 acres and 81 perches, in a fine state of cultivation. A well of good water at the house, also running water at the house and barn. Good two and one-half story dwelling house, good bank barn and all the necessary outbuildings. Fine fruit of every description on the premises. 170 acres under cultivation, the balance in fine timber.
aug29 JACOB DETWILER.

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office. Apply at the REPORTER office.
sep1-3t

BLACKSMITH SHOP & TOOLS FOR SALE. The undersigned offers at private sale a blacksmith shop and set of blacksmith tools, including fan, hearth, anvil, drill, work-bench, and mortising bench. These tools are all in good condition. The drill is first-class. Price, for shop and all, $85.00. Also, lot of hickory and white oak lumber, new 2-horse lumber sled, new wood arrow, hand wagon, two or a single harness. These goods will be sold at a very reasonable price.
J. L. McCLENAHAN,
sept-2t Centre Hall, Pa.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL, J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL, Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor, SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 26, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.12 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Ferguson, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.20 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6, Daily for Sunbury-Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.50 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	..BELLEF'NTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 38	3 08	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSB'G..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	....Snydertown....	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	....Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Krider's S'n g..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	....Mackeyville....	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	...Cedar Springs...	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL..	†7 52	†4 00	†8 70
11 45	8 15	.....	....Jersey Shore....	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 09	.....	PHILA.....	†8 36		*11 36
		.....	Atlantic City.....			
		.....	NEW YORK.....			
			(Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40	†9 30	.....	NEW YORK.....	†4 30		†9 00
			(Via Phila.)			
p. m	a. m.	Arr.	Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. §6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾	8¾	2¾	STATIONS.	12¾	WESTWARD 7¾	11¾
P M	P M	A M	Ar, Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Colerville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brialy.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing...	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 09
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 68
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Get our prices
before going
elsewhere.

YEAGER & DAVIS,

SUCCESSORS TO:
POWERS SHOE CO.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

ARCHIBALD ALLISON,
PLUMBING
and
STEAM FITTING.
All work neatly and promptly executed.
HIGH STREET, . . BELLEFONTE, PA.

Irvin Stationery Co.

Irvin Stationery Co.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

JUST A FEW WORDS: You will find at this store a complete stock in all departments.
Special attention is called to our School Supplies. You will not know whether you did the best you might have done unless you see our goods and get our prices.

Irvin Stationery Co.

Irvin Stationery Co.

Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burn scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale by J. W. Keller, Linden Hall, J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mill's, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial.
mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO, Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

---

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13decly.

W. A. HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH.
Come around to see me.

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

For bargains in

Summer Goods . . . .

Call on

H. F. Rossman,

Spring Mills, Pa.

28th Annual **Encampment** and **Exhibition.**

Of the P trons of Husbandry Central Pennsylvania

Encampment will open Saturday, Sept. 14.

To be held in GRANGE PARK, CENTRE HALL.

Durig the week of September 16 to 20, 1901.

L. RHONE, Chairman.

You would imagine something wrong with a man whom you would see

Wear a Straw Hat In January.

It is just as foolish to buy your pianos and organs from a "cheap mail order house" when you have a more convenient chance to complain when you buy of the local dealer and he gives you poor values.

You'll have no cause to complain if you will but secure our goods. You have our guarantee and we make our promises good. Any style or make you wish is at your service. If you desire information before purchasing, notify us and we'll be glad to call on you.

M. C. Gephart,

STORES AT:
BELLEFONTE
and
MILLHEIM.

H. G. KRAPE, - - - - Manager.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
September 12, 1901.

Spring Mills.

Schools opened Monday with a good attendance.

Windom Gramley returned last week to Gettysburg College.

The Penn Hall band festival held last Saturday evening near Reuben Kline's home, was well attended.

Mrs. Braught, wife of Dr. Braught, and Merril Allison, visited at State College several days last week.

Harry Miller and family spent last week at Lock Haven visiting relatives.

Edward Ruhl, proprietor of the Spring Mills hotel, accompanied by his wife, spent several days at Lock Haven.

Erie Huss, of Centre Hall, wife of John Huss, spent Sunday with Geo. Huss.

The Penn Hall band serenaded the business places Friday evening, with some of their fine selections.

The peach crop is not what it should be; half the peaches seem stunted.

Joe. Carson, of Potters Mills, Sundayed at the home of J. O. McCormick.

Amer Mowery, son of George Mowery, the liveryman, spent Sunday at home.

Harry Confer, son of Harvey Confer, the planing mill man, is home from Altoona visiting his parents. He is employed in the Bucher planing mill at that place.

Homer Zerby is employed as clerk in C. P. Long's store.

W. H. and Michael Smith attended the soldiers' reunion at Pine Grove Mills last Saturday.

C P. Long has his new house under roof.

H. F. Rossman is putting in new goods daily for the fall trade.

John Shook and wife returned from a three week's trip.

Miss Lizzie Stover, of this place, is having the front rooms of her palatial residence very handsomely fitted up with shelving and all the necessary fixtures for a millinery bazaar. Miss Stover has been in the business for a number of years, and is quite an artist in ladies' headwear. Her taste in trimming hats and caps is exquisite, and in consequence her services are always in demand. Miss Stover will leave for the city about the 1st proximo, to purchase an entire new stock of all the latest fall and winter styles of hats, caps and trimmings. Her grand opening will be a gala day.

J. D. Long, former postmaster, has entered into the coal business here.

Tuesday last a party of three gentlemen and a young Miss, made a visit to John Grove, who resides a few miles above the village, to view the surroundings and gather a few elder berries. Mr. Grove received his visitors in his usual cordial manner, and after a brief conversation escorted the party to the grounds, assisted in picking the berries and an ample quantity was secured. Previous to their departure he presented them with a basket full of plums—his kindness was proverbial. Mr. Grove is a hale old gentleman, well informed, a brilliant conversationalist, always delighted to entertain his friends and—Democracy is unquestionable.

W. H. Bartholomew, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kreamer and Mrs. Samuel Kreamer, all of Centre Hall, were visiting in this village Sunday last.

This community was shocked beyond the expression of mere words at hearing of the attempt at assassination of the President. It might well be asked, whither are we drifting?

The merchants report business during August as having been quite satisfactory; commercial agents report traffic on the road from fair to middling.

Phosphate at Retail.

We will have a car of Phosphate, all grades and prices, on hand this week for retail. These are choice goods and prices to meet all competion.

FOREMAN & FLORAY.

Shingles For Sale.

Wm. Colyer, Centre Hall, offers for sale 200,000 white pine and chestnut shingles, Nos 1 and 2 and culls. Good bargains. o.Sept4.

Our Fall and Winter Goods

are fast coming in.

HATS are always here.

The Celebrated "No Name" make of Soft Hats and the "Guyer" Stiff Hats are unquestionably the best and latest styles for the price in the market.

Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing goods will closely follow, opening up new lines daily. Tailoring our great specialty

Montgomery & Co. BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Red Cross Leads . . . .

Do you really want a bargain in stoves? If you do call and see my stock and get my prices. You will find the prices low—extremely low.

Among others I handle the RED CROSS Double Heater.

RED CROSS OAK, Single or Double Heater, with or without Magazine.

SUNSHINE OAK PARLOR STOVE, Single or Double Heater, with Magazine.

IMPERIAL RED CROSS RANGE.

RED CROSS MONARCH RANGE.

You will find all wares usually found in a tinner's establishment at my place of business. All work neatly and promptly performed.

Spouting and roofing are given special attention.

J. A. REESMAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

Daniel Irvin's Sons

HARDWARE, STOVES, PAINTS OILS, GLASS, Etc.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

You can do better at Irvin's—They sell for Cash

We are agents for the Celebrated Wyoming Dockash Range.

We have the largest and cheapest line of

Heating Stoves

in Bellefonte.

PENN'S VALLEY BARGAIN STORE,

SPRING MILLS.

We are offering special bargains in Summer Goods. It will pay any one wishing to buy summer goods to see my stock of Shirts. Fancy Hose for men and women. Also, Laces, Embroideries, Fancy Silks for waists and trimmings. Summer lines of Dress Goods must be closed out to make room for fall goods.

C. P. LONG.

New Stock of Shoes.

Just received a new stock of shoes in all grades and styles.
Ladies and Misses dress shoes from 99 cents to $1.00
Men's shoes from $1.00 to $3.50.
Equal variety in Youth's and Children's Shoes.

Snag-proof Foot-wear.

A fine line of Lambertville "Snag-proof Foot-wear" ready for the coming season.

Notions and Furnishing Goods.

A new and complete line of these goods.

Guns and Ammunition.

Remember, hunters, we are headquarters for Guns and Ammunition. We can supply you with Winchester or Marlin Rifles, at prices below the average.

OUR MOTTO: Same goods for less money; better goods for same money than our competitors.

F. A. CARSON, POTTERS MILLS, PA.

A. P. LUSE & SON

CENTRE HALL, PA.

FLOORING, SIDING,
CEILING, SASH,
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FASHION AND FANCY

PEARL EMBROIDERED CRAVATS.

Cravats with lace incrusted ends worked with seed-pearl embroidery, and bordered with seed-pearl fringe, are dainty novelties, and offer suggestions how to utilize those old seed-pearl necklaces which used to be stitched on to black velvet bands in arabesques and flower devices, such as most people have put away somewhere.

THE OLD FASHIONED GARDEN.

Among the English women of rank who take personal interest in their gardens is the Duchess of Somerset. She has a delightful old world garden, combining her favorites—violets, bleeding heart, snowy phlox, daffodils and sweet bergamot. In her "medical garden" are to be found the herbs used in healing.

NEW OCCUPATION FOR WOMEN.

Young men sometimes complain that young women are "crowding" them in every branch of business, but they will, with perfect equanimity, no doubt, allow their fair competitors a complete monopoly of an "occupation" that has just been developed in London. It is that of a "shoe-breaker," and, so far as known, is confined to women. The "breaker," for a certain price, will wear a pair of new shoes for from two to four days, as may be necessary to bring them to a condition comfortable to her customer's feet. The very need of a "breaker" suggests that the feminine foot is sometimes crowded into a space more restricted than it should be, but if the vicarious services of the professional wearer can be had to take off the sharp edge, as it were, the little vanity may be pardoned. It is not likely that young men will establish a similar "occupation" for the relief of their suffering brothers.

GRAY SHOES THE VOGUE.

Gray being the favorite color in Paris just now, gray shoes are the idols of the hour—gray kid in varying shades, with Louis XV. flaps on the instep and old silver buckles. They are pretty and dainty, and far more becoming to the foot than white. Gray voile and gray etamine gowns figure at most of the smart gatherings this season, and the semi-transparent nature of the latter fabric admits of the shimmering through of a contrasting lining, a heliotrope silk slip underneath a pearl-gray etamine being a charming combination. These soft fabric gowns look their best set into a deep lace or linen embroidered shaped corselet piece, fulled at the hips and at the back, the carselet piece being interthreaded with black ribbon velvet, and chemisette to match. Indeed, these lace corselets are gaining ground, for most thin material frocks.

HOW TO BUILD A PRETTY PLAY-HOUSE.

Now as a woman, with two little girls to supply with outdoor summer amusements, and with all my own childish pleasure in what has been described as vividly before me as though it had been but yesterday, I built and laid out for my children a miniature house and grounds. The trees and flowers are all growing, and by planting and watching the children have taken into their minds and hearts a knowledge of botany and a love for nature which will remain with them always. The illustration is inserted to give ideas which may help others, and to show what can be done with a common wooden starch-box when a little time and ingenuity are expended upon it. The house is fourteen inches long, is painted yellow and sanded, to represent stucco; the roof is a dull, dark green, and all the trimmings are white. Any suitably proportioned box will answer the purpose.—Gertrude Okie Gaskill in the *Woman's Home Companion.*

THE STYLE OF HAIR-DRESSING.

The hair is now worn low on the neck. Whether this change in coiffure is due to the new collarless bodice or whether the style comes to us direct from Paris is hard to determine, but true it is that the style of wearing the hair on the top of the head is fast disappearing and the low head-dress is taking its place.

The pompadour still retains the vogue, but with a slight change in outline. Instead of combining low over the forehead the hair is arranged closer to the head; there is a little trick in combing the hair for a pompadour which makes it soft and full without requiring a cushion, and it is accomplished by combing the front hair down over the face and fluffing up the inside part with the comb, thus making a soft, full mass over the outside of the pompadour. At night, if the hair is carefully brushed and combed, the fluffing of the pompadour will not cause an extra hair to fall.

To dress the hair, part it from ear to ear across the crown of the head, and after the pompadour is arranged, coil the ends into a small knot and pin them to the crown. Divide the remaining portion of the hair into two parts and twist each part into the figure eight. The two figure eights come just below the pompadour knot at the crown of the head.

For dressy occasions ribbon rosettes are used to give an extra touch to the coiffure. These rosettes are very small, are made of very narrow black velvet ribbon, and two are usually worn, one at the top of the pompadour a little toward one side and the other coquettishly arranged behind the left ear.—*American Queen.*

A MILLINERY FORECAST.

Felt will be much used for the smartest kinds of hats; nevertheless velvet-covered hats take the lead, and something also will be done with fancy materials, says the *Millinery Trade Review*, referring to the coming winter models. In this line some rather curious novelties have been achieved, such as the imprisoning of angora hair between two layers of net, producing what appears to be at a slight distance a sort of mottled felt. Truss of angora are also laid between a layer of felt and net; in both cases the presence of the net is hardly to be detected save by the touch. Milliners' orders include a fair amount of ostrich. They are taking tips as well as Amazons, the latter being rather more curled than those provided for the gala days of June. Colored ostrich to match velvets used to cover hats and felts are in some demand; still the order books show a large proportion of black, since black hats are most often trimmed with ostrich.

Wings promise to figure most prominently among the decorations for fall and early winter, and also birds. A new fashion of fastening wings against the sides of toques and small hats, with the tips pointing downward, is very pretty and becoming and is particularly well suited to the new style of wearing the hair arranged low at the back.

During the holiday season there will be a great demand for white birds and wings, but for their winter models milliners make use of wings in different shades of beige, brown and gray, with admixture of cream, white, dark brown, black. Couteaux continue to be in much request, and they are provided in a great variety of colors and combinations; milliners, however, are not using them much in the trimming of smart hats and toques; it seems probable that they will be mostly reserved for sailor and other simple morning hats.

THE CARE OF JEWELRY.

Jewelry, if not taken proper care of, is apt very soon to become dirty, and then, however valuable or pretty an article may be in itself, its appearance is quite spoiled, and it also ruins what would otherwise be a very pretty toilet. To look well, jewelry must be absolutely bright and fresh looking. All articles should be kept wrapped up in silver paper by themselves, and not thrown "higgledy-piggledy" in a box or drawer, which is the habit of so many women. It takes extra time and trouble, but surely the result is worth it.

All gold jewelry not in constant use should be kept in boxwood sawdust; this can be procured from any jeweller. When cleaned it should be washed in a lather of soapsuds, to which a little sal volatile has been added. It must afterward be dried with a soft cloth and rubbed with chamois leather.

Silver ornaments can be treated in the same way, but if very dirty they ought to be rubbed with powder whitening, made into paste with a little ammonia. The whitening should be left to dry on the article; it should then be brushed or wiped off and rubbed with chamois leather. Powder should not be used for Maltese silver; it gets into the work, and can only be removed with much difficulty.

Artificial diamonds should never be cleaned with anything moist; this mistake is often made, and a beautiful ornament completely ruined. They should be softly rubbed with dry plate powder, and then with a clean, soft brush. Diamonds, on the other hand, are much improved by being cleaned with a little ammonia.

Turquoises should not be washed; if water is used for cleaning them they turn a very bad color, and they should be exposed to the air as much as possible.

Pearls should be treated with great care. Any external stains may be removed by rubbing them gently with ground rice and salt, starch or pumice stone, but sometimes stains reach into the substance of the pearl, and it is impossible to take them out. They should never be damped. Imitation pearls should be cleaned in the same way.

Opals should be kept from any heat, as they are liable to contract, when they split and fall from their settings.

Both real and imitation jet when broken can easily be repaired with jeweller's cement. This can be made at home, and all women should have a little by them in case of need. It is made with one part of mastic varnish to two parts of fish glue. A little should be applied to both the broken pieces after they have been cleaned; they should then be pressed tightly together and left for twenty-four hours. The ornament can then be used again quite safely.—*Woman's Life.*

BITS OF FEMININITY

A white rose tied with black velvet is worn in the hair, and the whole "get-up" is a charming conceit for afternoon tea.

A pretty feature in popular styles of ladies' gold watchs is the coloring of the figures on the open white dial in light pink, light green or other tints.

It is predicted that velvet in black, plum, red, amethyst and golden brown tints will be extensively used for dress and millinery trimming during the winter.

Braid enters into the trimming of the coats—coarse braids, both wide and narrow, put on in lattice work effects in some instances, and all more or less elaborate.

One of the half length black velvet jackets which button up close in the back is finished from neck to waist with a ruffle of black silk set in at the side with good effect.

There is an effort afoot now to establish a pronounced pereference for the jacket with coat tails. It is rather like Dame Fashion to fly from abbreviated boleros to pronounced coat tails, and it sounds quite plausible.

Lace is seen to much better advantage when lined with chiffon. One layer of chiffon is practically invisible under lace. It does not show at all except by giving an indefinable transparency and lightness and throwing up the pattern of the lace.

WARNED BY SPIRIT SHIP.

NORTHERN FISHERMEN SEE THE PHANTOM BEFORE EACH GALE.

Gulls Fly Through Sail—Another Spectral Vessel is Like Captain Kidd's Pirate Brig, Whose Crew Search For Long-Buried Treasure.

Down along the shores of the Bay Chaleur the people believe as firmly in ghosts, spectres and phantom ships as did their Acadian ancestors 200 years ago, and just now they are much excited over a spirit ship that comes driving in from sea on stormy nights, with everything set and going like a race horse, headed straight for destruction on the rocky coast, writes the Bangor, Me., correspondent of the *Philadelphia Record*. The French fishermen of the Magdalen Islands and of Miquelon have seen this phantom of the deep, so they solemnly aver, and when it appears they always put for port and stay there, knowing that a great tempest is coming.

The phantom ship always appears just before a great gale, and she is a full-rigged ship of rather ancient model, with decks swarming with men, all running about very much excited, as though breakers were just ahead or a collision were imminent. Sometimes she is seen tearing along, with everything drawing, when there is not a breath of wind, but usually she brings the gale along with her, or close astern. Suddenly, just as she seems about to run down the vessel that sights her, there comes a clap of thunder, the ship's masts go by the board and she founders. The bay shore people believe it to be the phantom of a ship that went down in a gale many years ago, with all hands. Its useful purpose in appearing to them, the fishermen say, is to warn them of coming storms.

Other phantoms trouble the Bay Chaleur people, and among them is that of a low-hulled, short-masted and long-yarded brig, which they regard as the spectre of a pirate, perhaps that of Captain Robert Kidd's terrible craft. This vessel is never seen at sea, but always lying at anchor in some sheltered cove, and in good weather. The smack Audacieux recently brought home from Dead Man's Cove a startling tale of the spectre pirate, and the story is believed by every man along the bay shore. The Audacieux was on a herring trip, and was manned by Captain Louis Gauthier and seven men, all of whom declare that they saw the phantom brig as plainly as they saw anything.

The smack had anchored in the cove one night, and lay there till morning, waiting for the fog to clear up. At daybreak one of her crew turned out to see how the weather looked, and the first thing that met his eye was a most remarkable vesel lying at anchor just off the mouth of the cove, while her people were making trips back and forth between vesel and beach, a few of them staying on shore, apparently engaged in digging clams. After a while the man on the smack concluded that the stranger could not be digging for clams, for they were far up on the beach, and the tide was nearly at its height. Then he took notice of the peculiar color of the brig, and of everything about her—men included.

"She was the color of the thick fog," said the smack's man and the others declared afterward that this described her appearance very well. Another thing that all the Audacieux's crew noticed—for they were all on deck shortly, was that in all they did the brig's men made never the slightest sound.

For a little while the smack's men wondered, and then suddenly they fell on their knees and began to pray for the protection of the saints. Captain Gauthier had been looking at the stranger through his glass, when, with a cry of terror, he dropped the glass and crossed himself. The crew looked at him, terrified, and one tremblingly asked what was the matter.

"She is a ghost ship!" cried the captain. "I can see right through her. A gull has just now flown straight through her mainsail. There is no ship there—none.

The crew of the smack lay prostrate on the deck, and for some minutes never a one of them moved—scarcely breathed. Presently a boy, who seemed less terrified than the rest, raised his head and looked over the rail. "Oh, get up, get up, all of you," he shouted; "she is gone; she went very quickly, too, did she not!"

Up scrambled the crew of the Audacieux, and little time they lost in making sail and getting away from Dead Man's Cove. When the story of the phantom brig was told at St. Pierre people who had never seen any phantoms asked:

"Well, and why did you fishermen not go on shore and see what the strangers had buried there, where they were digging—perhaps it was gold they placed there. Pirates always have a great deal of gold you know."

To this the men of the Audacieux responded with shudders:

"How easy to ask that! You here, safe at home! The devil was in it, be sure, and the devil sells his gold at a high price."

Height and Weight of Englishmen

Statistics have recently been collected of the hight of 10,000 English boys and men. At the age of seventeen these averaged five feet eight inches; at the age of twenty-two five feet nine inches. At seventeen they weighed ten stone thirteen pounds, at twenty-two ten stone thirteen pounds. No nation is increasing in hight and weight so rapidly as the British. In fifty years the average has gone up for the whole nation from five feet seven and a half inches to five feet eight and a half inches. The average height of the British upper classes at thirty years of age is five feet eight and a half inches; of the farm laborer five feet seven and three-fifths inches. The criminal class brings down the average, as their height is but five feet five and four-fifths inches.—*The London Family Doctor*

GARDEN AND FARM

DON'T CULTIVATE THE WEEDS.

Hundreds of farmers purchase fertilizers every year in order to provide plant food for weeds. In experiments made in England, by growing beets on the same land for forty years, the crop was much better at the end of the fortieth year than that on land that had received barnyard manure. This superiority was due to the fact that the close cultivation given the beets year after year destroyed all weeds. The weeds in a field will sometimes take more nitrogen than is supplied by the fertilizers applied. Therefore if farmers will give thorough culture, they will save the value of the fertilizers appropriated by weeds.

WHEN TO WEAN THE LAMBS.

The usual age for weaning the lambs is about at the end of the fourth month, except for some special reason and when a more vigorous and early growth is desired. At that age the lambs should have become accustomed to eat about everything the old sheep lives upon and should gain a thrifty support without the milk of the dam, which should be dried off preparatory to breeding again in the fall. This applies to flocks of improved breeding, the lambs of which are intended for future breeding animals themselves.

KEROSENE FOR ROOSTS.

There is no one thing so absolutely necessary to the poultry yard as kerosene. Aside from its cheapness, it will be found one of the best things to spray on the roosts. It not only prevents mites from getting a foothold, but the fowls will never have scaly legs when it is used. There is nothing so good for slight attacks of colds which fowls often catch during changeable weather, and in mild cases of croup it almost invariably cures. Scaly legs are caused from parasites that burrow under the skin, and aside from their unsightliness, will in time produce lameness. Kerosene applied to the legs will in a few days cause every sign of scale to disappear.

The roosts should have a general application of kerosene at least twice a month, and when whitewashing the house a gill should be put in each bucket of whitewash. During the winter moments a little may be poured around the edges of the nests, and thus make doubly sure that all mites are killed.—*Home and Farm.*

GUINEA FOWL AS BUG CATCHERS.

Some insects that are known to be a pest to farmers are destroyed by birds. Farmers should be friends of the birds and help to make public sentiment and laws to protect them.

But in place of insect-catching birds, guinea fowls serve a like purpose. A writer in *Western Fruit Grower* gives his experience:

"I had a flock of fifteen," says he, "and in watching them travel (and they are travelers) I learned that what the first did not get those in the rear did. They have an eye like a robin. I have seen them turn their heads a little sideways, as though looking wise, step six or eight feet away, and get the worm every time.

"They are fond of potato bugs, and will clean a patch better than Paris green. I believe a flock of a hundred will beat spraying all to pieces; and then the young, half-grown birds are as good for a fry as prairie-chicken.

"The main trouble is to raise the young. I would set them under a common hen. She will beat the mother guinea hen, who, while she will hatch twenty-five or more, will travel off and let them drop out one by one until they are all gone."

HELP OUT THE COWS.

Farmers are more and more understanding the value of a continuous supply of succulent foods for stock, and there is much effort on the part of all the experiment stations to test the value of forage crops that will tend to prolong the pasturage season. Most of the grasses now in common use are injured by the usual summer drouth, and then the pastures are dried up. The value of the cowpea as an adjunct to the pasture is being recognized, and farmers will do well to study the adaptability of this crop to their localities. Cowpeas may be sown after grain is harvested, and will grow quickly if there is moisture enough to sprout them. The seed bed should be firm. While they may be sown broadcast, yet most farmers prefer drilling them in. If all the tubes are used a fine forage will be secured, though some recommend using every other drill tube. Usually a bushel and a half of seed is sown to an acre.

Cattle or sheep may be turned on them when the peas have reached the blossoming stage. The land on which has grown this crop of cowpeas can be disked once or twice late in August or early in September and sown to rye. It will be best to cross the disk the second time. When rye is intended for fall pasture, there should be not less than two and one-half bushels of seed sown to the acre. It should be kept closely grazed, so that it will not joint, for when it joints its power to produce much pasture or good pasture is destroyed.—*Rural World.*

FEEDING AND FATTING YOUNG GEESE.

When the young geese are hatched do not give them feed or water for the first thirty-six hours, or if water, only a few drops from the finger tips. Their first feed should be bread crumbs, moistened with boiled sweet milk, and mashed up fine with a hard boiled egg. After that for the first week feed boiled oatmeal and bran moistened with milk, or scalded meal and shorts. Then add cracked corn and wheat. When three days old feed all the green food that they will eat, young sprouting rye, clover, purslane, onion tops, etc. Have plenty of water for drinking purposes near them, but in a vessel which they cannot get into, as they should be kept as dry as possible.

They should be fed often, but not more than they will eat at one feeding. They should be kept clean, as they eat so greedily that they will devour droppings or anything, and filth is fatal to them. They need care for the first two or three weeks, after which they will look out for themselves.

A good pen in which they can be kept during this time is made of four boards one or two feet wide and ten or fifteen feet long, nailed together at the corners. This can be moved about from place to place over patches of young rye or tender grass, for a few young goslings will soon eat a place very clean of green food. They should always be housed at night, and have shade accessible during the day, as intense heat or dampness is fatal to them. When young they should not be allowed to run on the grass until the dew is off.

Kill by severing the artery in the neck with a small, sharp knife, or by giving a sharp blow on the head. Let them bleed hanging up, for about five minutes. Then plunge into boiling water for about twelve seconds, wrap in a cloth and let steam for five minutes. Pick immediately, beginning at the head, and the down will come off very easily. Care should be exercised in plucking young goslings, as the skin is often very tender and tears readily. Green goslings, as young goslings are called, should not be drawn for market. After picking place them in ice cold water for an hour to plump them.

In eight weeks geese can be made to weigh eight pounds, and at the end of three months from fifteen to eighteen pounds, depending on the breed. Some large varieties will weigh twenty pounds the first season. When they are from eight to ten weeks old they can be sold to those who make a business of fattening them for market, or may be fattened at home, when they will bring much more. The fatter they are the better price they will bring, especially in Jewish quarters, as the Jews make extensive use of goose fat. The best market for them is in June or early July. If not sold then keep them and fatten for Christmas.

Pen them three or four weeks before selling them, first putting them into water to clean their feathers, and then into a pen with clean straw. Feed scalded meal in a crumbly state, with about one-fifth part meat scraps, or give cracked corn with water, or a little corn and always plenty of grass. They should be given all the food they will eat. Keep them quiet for if excited or disturbed they will not fatten. Young geese are ready for market when the tips of the wings reach the tail.—E. I. Cole, in *American Agriculturist.*

MANUFACTURING "EARLY POTATOES."

Dr. G. W. Harvey, in *Popular Science*, tells of bogus new potatoes which he found in various parts of the West, but which are manufactured in California.

"The manufacturing gardener," he says, "is an enterprising genius of foreign extraction, generally Portuguese, Italian or Chinaman, and he makes the most of his opportunities. By his private process of making new potatoes, he gets at least two months' advance on the market in many places, and thereby reaps a profit many times above what the legitimate natural product would bring him. The extent of this business must be somewhat gigantic, for I have seen these made new potatoes in all the markets from Denver to Albuquerque, and Salt Lake City to Cape Nome. The commission merchants and wholesale dealers must certainly know of and abet the fraud, or the gardener could not market his wares. The average retail merchant is not aware of the deception, to my own personal knowledge, and deals out to his customers in all innocence the fraudulent new potatoes.

"The method of their manufacture is unique, and it is done as follows: Late in the season, after other crops are out of the way, the gardener plants a crop of late and good keeping potatoes. The time has been chosen from experience, and is opportune for a yield of small potatoes before the frosts of winter come down upon the gardener's truck patch. These potatoes are dug and buried in heaps in the open field and left until spring opens and the new potato season arrives. At the proper time the heaps are opened and the potatoes sorted according to sizes. In the meantime a large kettle or vat is set in the field adjacent to the potato heaps, and made ready by filling with water and adding sufficient lye to effectually curl the skin of the potato when dipped into the boiling solution. A crane and metal basket are rigged so that the dipping can be done expeditiously, and the way that new potatoes are turned out is astonishing. The effect of dipping any potato, no matter how old, into this boiling lye solution, is to crack and curl the skin, and at the same time it hardens or makes the potato much more firm, so that its resemblance to a new potato is so near that it would be hard to pick out the impostor, from appearance alone, from a basket of the genuine article. After dipping, the potaties are rinsed in another vat and spread out to dry in the sun and cure into perfect new potatoes and the work is complete.

"The only way that you can tell the fraudulent new potato is to cut one open and notice its appearance carefully from circumference to centre. For a short distance in from the skin of the made potato you will, if you look closely, see a yellowish white line of semi-cooked and watery appearance. If this test is not conclusive, put one or two into some cold water and let them come to a boil, and you will notice a faint lye color, and the water that covers them will have a slippery, alkaline feel that any housewife cannot mistake."

With a population of only 210,000 Manitoba equals in size the whole of Great Britain and Ireland.

BUDGET OF FUN

ODD.

"Any odd job?" the tramp inquired. The housewife answered with a nod. "Were you to do most any job," she pleasantly observed, "Twere odd!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

HIS WIFE.

Miss Alma—When did you become acquainted with your wife, doctor?

Doctor—After the wedding.—*Heitere Welt.*

SHE KNEW HIM.

Have you nothing to say to me, now that I am leaving you forever?

She—Au revoir.—*Detroit Free Press.*

ROUND-ABOUT RESPONSE.

Dorothy—Clara believes in fate, doesn't she?

Delia—Indeed she does; if a man proposed to her she'd send him her answer in a bottle thrown into the lake and expect him to get it.

HER MISCALCULATIONS.

"And so this is the end!" he exclaimed bitterly.

"Well," she replied, "if you haven't any more nerve than to give up right at the start I suppose it'll have to be the end. But I thought you were more of a man."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

SHOULD BE CONGENIAL.

"I have not much luck with Miss Edith—she's about as cold as the North Pole."

"So! I should think you'd get on famously then, for you're about as awkward as a polar bear."—*New York Times.*

THE FIRST ESSENTIAL.

"I wish I could learn how to shave quickly," remarked the very young man.

"First catch your hare," quoted his friend.—*Philadelphia Press.*

SAFER AND AS SURE.

Joe—If you have anything mean to say about a man say it to his face.

Billy—Oh, it will get around to him almost as quick.

HANDICAPPED BY CIRCUMSTANCES.

"He has told me he loved me," said the fair girl, confidingly; "but I don't know whether to marry him or not."

"Don't you think he tells the truth?"

"I am sure he does his best to tell the truth. But, you see, he works in the weather bureau."—*Washington Star.*

STUPENDOUS PROBLEMS.

Smith—What makes so many people crazy to get into society?

Brown—Well, what makes so many other people crazy to keep them out?—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE ANIMUS.

Mrs. Gossippe—How does it come Mrs. Swagger invited you to her party? I thought you were enemies.

Mrs. Snappem—We are, but she thought I had another fit to wear and wanted to make me feel bad.—*Ohio State Journal.*

UNNECESSARY CAUTION.

"Hist! hist!" said the burglar as he bent over the man of the house.

"Never mind," replied the gentleman, who was looking up into the revolver: 'my wife's away visiting relatives, and I assure you that I shall not think of getting up to grapple with you as long as she isn't here to accuse me of cowardice and tell the neighbors."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

GREATER GLORY.

Brother Jack—It's no use! That's the third time I've failed to pass my yearly exams.

Sister Sue—There, Jack, don't worry; you're captain of the football team, first baseman of the college nine, and the best oar in the yacht club; that's better than a sheepskin.—*Ohio State Journal.*

RELIC.

Above his head, as he worked, there hung, in an elaborate frame, a dollar bill.

"A relic with a history, I doubt not?" observed the other.

"Yes, the trophy of my really first great financial victory," replied the man of affairs. "It is the first dollar I ever escaped from a summer hotel with!"

When asked if he had had recourse to a rope ladder, he merely laughed, denying nothing.—*Detroit Free Press.*

LITERATURE.

The author had written himself down an ass.

"But is this literature?" protested the other.

"I do not know, sir!" replied the author, respectfully. "I have reason to suspect that it is not. For not only are many publishers anxious to publish it, but I have been offered vast sums for the stage rights, as well!"

Tennessee Pearls.

The great Tiffany is authority for the statement that the finest pink pearls in the world come from the mountain streams in Tennessee, and it is interesting to observe how rapidly fashion is appropriating the finest of these gems for her own insistent needs. Only those of perfect spherical form and brilliant luster were accepted, and the prices were correspondingly high. Many really beautiful pearls that were not round nor pear-shaped were actually flung into the water again because of their odd shapes, that rendered them valueless.—*Northville News.*

Friendly Advice.

He was a great bore, and was talking to a crowd about the coming local election. Said he:

"Gibbs is a good man; he is capable, honest, fearless and conscientious. He will make the very kind of representative we need. He once saved my life from drowning."

"Do you really want to see Gibbs elected?" said a solemn-faced old man.

"I do, indeed. I would give anything to see him elected," answered the bore.

"Then never let anybody know he saved your life," counseled the solemn-faced man.

Irresistible.

"I wonder if the men in this car call themselves gentlemen?" exclaimed the indignant little girl standing up in the aisle.

"My dear child," spoke the gray-haired man in the seat nearest her, "almost any of us would give his seat to an aged woman, or even to a younger one with a baby in her arms, but—"

"Well, can't you see I'm carrying a doll?" she asked, with flashing eyes.

She got the seat.

A Prize Housemaid.

Mr. Four Hundred—Mary, have you seen a letter in a blue envelope that I left on the table?

Maid—Was it about Mr. and Mrs. Aristocrat's askin' the pleasure of your company to dinner?

Mr. Four Hundred (startled)—We-e-ll ye-es!

Maid—Then it's in the library table drawer, sir.

In Boston.

"It is true he is young, handsome and well-to-do, but the only question, my child, concerns the heart. Do you love him?"

"I will be frank with you, mamma. I never could love a man, no matter how attractive externally, who says 'all during.'"

A Masculine Monopoly.

Henriques—The art of painting must have been originally confined to the sterner sex.

Ottinger—What makes you think so?

Henriques—Well, we never hear of any rare paintings done by the old mistresses.

The concession of the Turkish matches monopoly has been secured by a German syndicate.

Easy Come, Easy Go.

The man who creeps along bent over, with his spinal column feeling in a condition to snap like a pipestem at any minute, would readily give a great deal to get out of his dilemma, and yet this is only the commonest form by which lumbago seizes on and twists out of shape the muscles of the back. This is commonly known as backache, a crick in the back, but by whatever name it may be known, and however bad it may be, 10 minutes' vigorous rubbing with St. Jacobs Oil on the afflicted part will drive out the trouble and completely restore. It is a thing so easily caught, it may be wondered at why there is not more of it, but because it is so easily cured by St. Jacobs Oil may be the very reason that we hear so little of it.

Nights of Labor.

Pillsbury—Say, don't you want to join the Knights of Labor?

Pater Familias—Nights of labor? No, thanks; I have a night job now. You see, we have twins at our house."

PUTNAM'S FADELESS DYE produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

More than 45,000,000 passengers a year go through the North Union and South Union stations in Boston.

The exports of corn for the last fiscal year were $85,000,000. of wheat $73,000,000.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Germany still imports seventy-five per cent. of her steel pens from England.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

Mexico boasts 139 libraries and 711 newspapers in various languages.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

English newspapers report a revival of cock-fighting in England.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

American apples are in great favor in Europe.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The Paris theatres give away an average of 8500 free tickets daily.

Chickens EARN Money

IF YOU GIVE THEM HELP.

You cannot do this unless you understand them and know how to cater to their requirements; and you cannot spend years and dollars learning by experience, so you must buy the knowledge acquired by others. We offer this to you for only 25 cents.

YOU WANT THEM TO PAY THEIR OWN WAY,

even if you merely keep them as a diversion. In order to handle Fowls judiciously, you must know something about them. To meet this want we are selling a book giving the experience of a *practical poultry raiser* for twenty-five years. It was written by a man who put all his mind, and time, and money to making a success of Chicken raising—not as a pastime, but as a business—and if you will profit by his twenty-five years' work, you can save many Chicks annually, and make your Fowls earn dollars for you. The point is, that you must be able to detect trouble in the Poultry Yard as soon as it appears, and know how to remedy it. This book will teach you. **(Only 25c.**

It tells how to detect and cure disease; to feed for eggs and also for fattening; which fowls to save for breeding purposes; and everything, indeed, you should know on this subject to make it profitable. Sent postpaid for twenty-five cents in stamps.

Book Publishing House
134 LEONARD ST., N. Y. City.

BORROWING TROUBLE.

Dr. Talmage Says It Is a Bad Habit That Unfits Many to Properly Discharge Their Duties.

God Will Meet Our Exigencies as They Arise.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows the folly of allowing forebodings to influence us and how expectation of evil weakens and destroys; text, Matthew vi, 34, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

The life of every man, woman and child is as closely under the divine care as though such person were the only man, woman or child. There are no accidents. As there is a law of storms in the natural world, so there is a law of trouble, a law of disaster, a law of misfortune, but the majority of the troubles of life are imaginary, and the most of those anticipated never come. At any rate, there is no cause of complaint against God. See how much He has done to make you happy—His sunshine filling the earth with glory, making rainbow for the storm and halo for the mountain, greenness for the moss, saffron for the cloud and crystal for the billow and procession of bannered flame through the opening gates of the morning, chaffinches to sing, rivers to glitter, seas to chant and springs to blossom and overpowering all other sounds with its song and over-reaching all other splendor with its triumph, covering up all other beauty with its garlands and outflashing all other thrones with its dominion—deliverance for a lost world through the Great Redeemer.

I discourse of the sin of borrowing trouble.

First, such a habit of mind and heart is wrong because it puts one into a despondency that ill fits him for duty. I planted two rose bushes in my garden. The one thrived beautifully; the other perished. I found the dead one on the shady side of the house. Our dispositions, like our plants, need sunshine. Expectancy of repulse is the cause of many secular and religious failures. Fear of bankruptcy has upturn many a fine business and sent the man dodging among the note shavers. Fear of slander and abuse has often invited the long-beaked vultures of scorn and backbiting. Many of the misfortunes of life, like hyenas, flee if you courageously meet them.

How poorly prepared for religious duty is a man who sits down under the gloom of expected misfortune! If he prays, he says, "I do not think I shall be answered." If he gives, he says, "I expect they will steal the money." Helen Chalmers told me that her father, Thomas Chalmers, in the darkest hour of the Free Church of Scotland and when the woes of the land seemed to weigh upon his heart, said to his children, "Come, let us go out and play ball or fly kite," and the only difficulty in the play was that the children could not keep up with their father. The McCheynes and the Summerfields of the church who did the most good toiled in the sunlight. Away with the horrors! They distil poison. They dig graves, and if they could climb so high they would drown the rejoicings of heaven with sobs and wailing.

You will have nothing but misfortune in the future if you sedulously watch for it. How shall a man catch the right kind of fish if he arranges line and hook and bait to catch lizards and water serpents? Hunt for bats and hawks, and bats and hawks you will find. Hunt for robin redbreasts, and you will find robin redbreasts. One night an eagle and an owl got into fierce battle. The eagle, unused to the night, was no match for the owl, which is most at home in the darkness, and the king of the air fell helpless, but the morning rose, and with it rose the eagle, and the owls and the nighthawks and the bats came a second time to the combat. Now, the eagle in the sunlight, with a stroke of his talons and a great cry cleared the air, and his enemies, with torn feathers and splashed with blood, tumbled into the thickets. Ye are the children of light. In the night of despondency you will have no chance against your enemies that flock up from beneath, but trusting in God and standing in the sunshine of the promises you shall "renew your youth like the eagle."

Again, the habit of borrowing trouble is wrong, because it has a tendency to make us overlook present blessing. To slake man's thirst the rock is cleft, and cool water leap into his brimming cup. To feed his hunger the fields bow down with bending wheat, and the cattle come down from the clover pastures to give him milk, and the orchards yellow and ripen, casting their juicy fruits into his lap. Alas, that amid such exuberance of blessing man should growl as though he were a soldier on half rations or a sailor on short allowance; that a man should stand neck deep in harvests looking forward to famine; that one should feel the strong pulses of health marching with regular tread all the avenues of life and yet tremble at the expected assault of sickness; that a man should sit in his pleasant home, fearful that ruthless want will some day rattle the broken window sash with tempest and sweep the coals from the hearth and pour hunger into the bread tray; that a man fed by Him who owns all the harvests should expect to starve; that one whom God loves and surrounds with benediction and attends with angelic escort and hovers over with more than motherly fondness should be looking for a heritage of tears! Has God been hard with thee that thou shouldst be foreboding? Has He stinted thy board? Has He covered thee with rags? Has He spread traps for thy feet and galled thy cup and rasped thy soul and wrecked thee with storm and thundered upon thee with a life full of calamity?

If your father or brother come into your bank, where gold and silver are lying about, you do not watch them, for you know they are honest, but if an entire stranger come by the safe you keep your eye on him, for you do not know his designs. So some men treat God not as a father, but a stranger, and act suspiciously toward Him. It is high time you began to thank God for present blessing; thank Him for your children, happy buoyant and bounding; praise Him for your home, with its fountain of song and laughter; adore Him for morning light and evening shadow; praise Him for fresh, cool water bubbling from the rock, leaping in the cascade, soaring in the mist, falling in the shower, dashing against the rocks and clapping its hands in the tempest; love Him for the grass that cushions the earth and the clouds that curtain the sky and the foliage that waves in the forest; thank Him for a Bible to read and a Saviour to deliver.

Many Christians think it a bad sign to be jubilant, and their work of self-examination is a hewing down of their brighter experiences. Like a boy with a new jackknife hacking everything he comes across, so their self-examination is a religious cutting to pieces of the greenest things they can lay their hands on. They imagine they are doing God's service when they are going about borrowing trouble, and borrowing it at thirty per cent., which is always a sure precursor of bankruptcy.

Again, the habit of borrowing trouble is wrong because the present is sufficiently taxed with trial. God sees that we all need a certain amount of trouble, and so He apportions it for all the days and years of our life. Alas for the policy of gathering it all up for one day or year! Cruel thing to put upon the back of one camel all the cargo intended for the entire caravan. I never look at my memorandum book to see what engagements and duties are far ahead. Let every week bear its own burdens. The shadows of to-day are thick enough. Why implore the presence of other shadows? The cup is already distasteful. Why halloo to disasters far distant to come and wring out more gall in the bitterness? Are we such champions that, having won the belt in former encounters, we can go forth to challenge all the future?

Here are business men just able to manage affairs as they now are. They can pay their rent and meet their notes and manage affairs as they now are, but how if a panic should come and my investments should fail? Go to-morrow and write on your daybook or on your ledger or on your money safe, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." Do not worry about notes that are far from due. Do not pile up on your counting desk the financial anxieties of the next twenty years. The God who has taken care of your worldly occupation, guarding your store from the torch of the incendiary and the key of the burglar, will be as faithful in 1910 as in 1901. God's hand is mightier than the machinations of stock gamblers or the plots of political demagogues or the red right arm of revolution, and the darkness will fly and the storm fall dead at His feet.

So there are persons in feeble health, and they are worried about the future. They make out very well now, but they are bothering themselves about future pleurisies and rheumatisms and neuralgias and fevers. Their eyesight is feeble, and they are worried lest they entirely lose it. Their hearing is indistinct, and they are alarmed lest they become entirely deaf. They felt chilly to-day and are expecting an attack of typhoid. They have been troubled for weeks with some perplexing malady and dread becoming life-long invalids. Take care of your health now and trust God for the future. Be not guilty of the blasphemy of asking Him to take care of you while you sleep with your windows tight down or eat chicken salad at 11 o'clock at night or sit down on a cake of ice to cool off. Be prudent and then be confident. Some of the sickest people have been the most useful. It was so with Payson, who died deaths daily, and Robert Hall, who used to stop in the midst of his sermon and lie down on the pulpit sofa to rest and then go on again. Theodore Frelinghuysen had a great horror of dying till the time came, and then went peacefully. Take care of the present and let the future look out for itself. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

Again, the habit of borrowing misfortune is wrong because it unfits us for it when it actually does come. We cannot always have smooth sailing. Life's path will sometimes tumble among declivities and mount a steep and be thorn pierced. Judas will kiss our cheek and then sell us for thirty pieces of silver. Human scorn will try to crucify us between two thieves. We will hear the iron gate of the sepulcher creak and grind as it shuts in our kindred. But we cannot get ready for these things by forebodings. They who fight imaginary woes will come out of breath into conflict with the armed disasters of the future. Their ammunition will have been wasted long before they come under the guns of real misfortune. Boys in attempting to jump a wall sometimes go so far back in order to get impetus that when they come up they are exhausted, and these long races in order to get spring enough to vault trouble bring us up at last to the dreadful reality with our strength gone.

Finally, the habit of borrowing trouble is wrong because it is unbelief. God has promised to take care of us. The Bible blooms with assurances. Your hunger will be fed, your sickness will be alleviated, your sorrows will be healed. God will sandal your feet and smooth your path, and along by frowning crag and opening grave sound the voices of victory and good cheer. The summer clouds that seem thunder charged really carry in their bosom harvests of wheat and shocks of corn and vineyards purpling for the wine press. The wrathful wave will kiss the feet of the great storm walker. Our great Joshua will command and above your soul the sun of prosperity will stand still. Bleak and wave struck Palmos shall have apocalyptic vision, and you shall hear the cry of elders and the sweep of wings and trumpets of salvation and the voice of hallelujah unto God forever.

Your way may wind along dangerous bridle paths and amid wolf's howl and the scream of the vulture, but the way still winds upward till angels guard it and trees of life overarch it, and thrones line it, and crystalline fountains leap on it, and the pathway ends at gates that are pearl, and streets that are gold, and temples that are always open, and hills that quake with perpetual song and a city mingling forever Sabbath and jubilee and triumph and coronation.

Let pleasure chant her siren song;
'Tis not the song for me.
To weeping it will turn ere long,
For this is heaven's decree.

But there's a song the ransomed sing
To Jesus, their exalted King,
With joyful heart and tongue.
Oh, that's the song for me!

Courage, my brother! the father does not give to his son at school enough money to last him several years, but as the bills for tuition and board and clothing and books come in pays them. So God will not give you grace all at once for the future, but will meet all your exigencies as they come. Through earnest prayer trust Him. People ascribe the success of a certain line of steamers to business skill, and know not the fact that when that line of steamers started the wife of the proprietor passed the whole of each day when a steamer sailed in prayer to God for its safety and the success of the line. Put everything in God's hands and leave it there. Large interest money to pay will soon eat up a farm, a store, an estate and the interest on borrowed troubles will swamp anybody. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

The Mountain Creation.

Moses was to build the tabernacle after the pattern he had received in the mount. God was the architect, Moses only the builder. That method saved much discussion and trouble with the workers about the tabernacle. There are some things the world cannot change; God's plan for a human life is never out of date; the mountain architecture is perfect. It is neither Grecian nor Roman; it does not follow any human school; it is after the heavenly design. See that you make your architecture after the holy pattern, perfected from foundation to capstone. Strange to say that while there is wide difference of opinion as to what is artistic and beautiful in human workmanship, men are of one mind when they stand before the mountain-creation. The sermon on the mount is the pattern of the mount, the architecture of a right life. When men cry: "Back to Christ," urging us to conform to the principles and rules of the Master, they are simply repeating to all men the command that was given to Moses: "See that thou make all things according to the pattern shewed thee in the mount." What perfect harmony there would be among the life-buildings in the world if we followed the heavenly designs!—Baptist Union.

The Setting of a Hope.

The setting of a great hope is like the setting of the sun. The brightness of our life is gone. Shadows of evening fall around us and the world seems but a dim reflection—itself a broader shadow; we look forward into the coming lonely night. The soul withdraws into itself. Then stars arise and the night is holy.—H. W. Longfellow.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade says:—

"A holiday reduced the volume of legitimate business, while speculative operations were seriously curtailed by the general closing of exchanges from Friday afternoon to Tuesday morning. In the movement of merchandise and in many manufacturing lines there has been an effort to make up the loss by working overtime, but the week's record will fall behind those immediately preceding.

"Placing of sample orders for spring footwear is of such character as to indicate a healthy market, and still jobbers are so anxious for early delivery that contracts are being closed now.

"Despite more activity in the market for cotton goods and placing of government contracts, the staple shows no great strength.

"Although unsettled in tone, little alteration occurred in the principal cereals. Trading was restricted and there was an apparent disinclination to assure an aggressive stand on either side of the market.

"Commercial failures during the month of August were 803 in number and $9,458,866 in amount of liabilities. Compared with the same month last year, the statement is most unsatisfactory, as failures were then only 735 in number and $7,323,903 in amount."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.60; High Grade Extra, $4.10; Minnesota bakers, $2.90a3.10.

Wheat—New York, No. 2 red, 75⅝c; Philadelphia, No. 2 red, 73¼a74c; Baltimore, 74¼c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 62⅞c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 60a60½; Baltimore, No. 2, 59½c.

Oats—New York, No. 2, 38c; Philadelphia, No. 2 white, 39a42½c; Baltimore, No. 2 white, 38½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $16.00; No. 2 timothy, $15.50; No. 3 timothy, $14.50.

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples—Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per brl, fancy, $1.40a1.60. Beets—Native, per 100 bunches, $1.00a1.25. Cabbage—Native, per 100, $2.50a5.00; do, New York State, per 100, $3.00a5.00. Carrots—Native, per bunch, ¼a1c. Corn—Sugar, per dozen, native, 8a10c. Cucumbers—Per peach basket, 25a30c. Damsons—Maryland and Virginia, per full barrel, $4.50a5.00. Eggplants—Per basket, —10c. Grapes—Per 10-lb basket, Concords, 15a17½c. Lima Beans—Native, per bushel box, 5ca60c. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu, 90ca$1.00. String beans—Native per bu, green, 35a40c. Peaches—Maryland and Virginia, per box, yellows, 60a80c; Mountain, per 20-lb basket, 30a40. Pears—Bartletts, per basket, 25a40c; Duchess, per basket, 25a35; Tomatoes—Eastern Shore, Maryland, per basket, 30a35c. Watermelons—Selects, per 100, $8.00a10.00; do, primes, $4.00a6.00; do, culls and seconds, $1.00a3.00.

Potatoes—White—Virginia, per brl, prime, $1.75a2.00; do, per brl, seconds, $1.00a1.25; do, Eastern Shore, Maryland, per brl, $2.00a2.25; do, native, per bushel box, 75a80c; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1, 70a80c; do, seconds, 50a60. Sweets—North Carolina, per brl, yellows, $2.00a2.25; do, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per brl, yellows, $2.25a2.50; do, Yams—Virginia, per brl, No. 1, $1.50a1.75.

Provisions and Hog Products—Bulk rib sides, 9¼c; shoulders, 8¾; do, fat backs, 14 lbs and under, 8½; bellies, 10½; do, mess strips, 8½; do, ham butts, 8½; bacon clear rib sides, 10½; clear, 10¾; do, shoulders, 9½; sugar-cured breasts, small, 13½; California hams, 9¾; hams, 10 lbs, 13 to 13½; do, beef, Western, canvassed and uncanvassed, sets, 14½; mess pork, $16.50; ham pork, $16.00; lard, refined, 50-lb cans, 9¾.

Dairy Products—Butter—Elgin, 22c; separator, extras, 21a22; do, firsts, 20a—; do, gathered cream, 19a20; do, imitation, 17a19; ladle, extra, 15a17; ladles, first, 14a15; choice Western rolls, 15a16; fair to good, 13a14; half-pound creamery, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, 21a22; do, rolls, 2-lb, do, 20c.

Eggs—Choice, fresh nearby, per dozen, loss off, 16½a—; do, do, Western, do, do, 16a16½; do, do, Southern, do, do, 15a15½; guinea, 7a8. Jobbing prices of candled eggs, ½ to 1c. higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Hens, 10½a11c; old roosters, each, 25a30; spring, large, 11½a12; do, small, 12a—. Ducks—Puddle, large, 8½a9c; do, do, small, 7½a8; muscovy and mongrel, —a8; muscovey drakes, each, 30a35; spring, 3 lbs and over, —a10; spring, small and poor, 8a9. Geese—Western and Southern, each, 25a35c. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 15a20c; do, old, 15a20. Guinea fowl, each, 15a20c.

Live Stock.

Chicago—Cattle—Butchers' stock firm; Texas and Westerns, 10c higher; active. Good to prime steers $5.60a6.45; poor to medium $4a5.50; stocks and feeders slow, $2.25a4.25; cows steady $2.35a4.75; heifers strong $2.40a5.00; canners weak $1.50a2.25; bulls steady $3.00a4.60; calves 25 to 40c higher $3.00a6.10; Texas-fed steers $4.10a5.10; Texas grass steers $3.30a4.00; Western steers $3.85a5.25. Hogs—Market 5c higher, active; top $6.92½. Mixed and butchers $5.95a6.85. Good to choice wethers $3.65a4.10; fair to choice mixed $3.30a3.70; Western sheep $3.25a4.00; native lambs $3.00a4.85; Western lambs $4.00a4.85.

East Liberty—Cattle steady; choice $5.65a6.80; prime $5.45a5.60; good $5.15a5.50. Hogs—Higher; best medium and heavy Yorkers $6.85a6.90; best heavy pigs $6.85a6.90; light Yorkers $6.80a6.85; pigs $6.50a6.70; roughs $5.00a5.25. Sheep—Steady; best wethers $4.00a4.15; culls and common $1.25a2.25; yearlings $2.50a4.25; veal calves $5.50a7.25.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Coal fields cover 471,800 acres.

Java has 25,000 acres of quinine.

New South Wales has 2,912 factories.

The Philippines possess valuable deposits of copper, gold, and iron ore.

The Housemelts and Bridgemen's Union of New York has given its business agent a vacation—six weeks' trip to Europe.

The latest thing in the eating saloon and lunch cafe line is the automatic or waiterless restaurant. There is one of these unique restaurants at Buffalo

Street Car Pleasantries.

A man who looked from his physical proportions as if he could back up any remark he might care to make in public boarded an uptown Broadway car at Thirty-fourth street the other night. The car was filled, but the man happened to get in a row which held only four passengers. None of them made any sign of an indication to move up and give him a seat. He hinted repeatedly, but received no encouragement, and finally said gruffly, so as to be heard by every passenger in the car:

"These benches are made for five human beings or four car hogs."

His remark caused a general laugh, which was quickly turned on him when one of the four men rose to leave the car. As he stepped off he remarked:

"You are mistaken. These benches were made for four—three human beings and one car hog. Take your seat."

Not Popular with the Small Boy.

Small Girl—What do you think about men and boys wearing girls' shirtwaists, any way?

Small Boy (in his sister's bloomers and shirtwaist, savagely)—I don't like it! It was bad enough when we boys had to wear our big brother's old clothes, but I kick at having to wear out my sister's old things, too.

A Vain Hope.

Flushing—Didn't you join another Don't Worry Club last week, Harriet?

Mrs. Flushing (severely)—Yes; I hope you don't object to me belonging to two Don't Worry Clubs, Henry?

Flushing (abjectly)—Oh, no, Harriet, but I had hoped that they would keep you from worrying me somewhat.

What We Are Coming To.

Jones—Where are you going, Smith?

Smith (in a hurry)—Just going after a $3000 traveling accident policy.

Jones—Going on a trip?

Smith—Yes; I'm going to Coney Island, and I want to be insured against accidents on "Dead Man's Bridge."

Consolation and Comfort.

Who is it that does not wish to be out in the open air or alive in some field of sport, whether it be with the bat, rod or gun; whether we go coasting over the hills and vales on the wheel or sailing over rough waves or into serene coves, it is all sport, and the springing muscles seem to need it. It is bound to happen that some mishap will occur. Thus it is that we have sprains in abundance. Light sprains, sprains that cripple, sprains that give great pain, sprains that rob us of sleep, but sportsmen of all kinds have come to know that there is nothing better than the old reliable St. Jacobs Oil. Have it with you for use; you may rely on its cure of the worst sprain and restoration to the comforts of life.

Counting the Cost.

"Did you ever go to a church fair?"

"Once."

"Lose anything?"

"My religion."—Smart Set.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh), that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars sent free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

New York and Pennsylvania pay members of the Legislature $1500 a year; Maine pays them $150 a year.

There is one savings bank in New York City which has deposits of more than $68,000,000 and a surplus of more than $7,000,000

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Estab. '32 **SCALES** of every description. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for prices. JESSE MARDEN 179 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

USE CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CURE. CORN 25 50 15

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Mother

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. Then she tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was speedily cured."
D. P. Jolly, Avoca, N. Y.

No matter how hard your cough or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you can take.

It's too risky to wait until you have consumption. If you are coughing today, get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sick Headache?

Food doesn't digest well? Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills; they cure dyspepsia, biliousness.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for the Whiskers

IN WET WEATHER A WISE MAN WEARS TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED WATERPROOF CLOTHING BLACK OR YELLOW

WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES. CATALOGUES FREE. SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 46

$900 TO $1500 A YEAR

We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers; salary $900 to $1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want local representatives; salary $9 to $15 a week and commission, depending upon the time devoted. Send stamp for full particulars and state position prefered. Address, Dept. E.
THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER

CURED BY DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE
SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE.
ADDRESS DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130TH ST., N.Y. CITY

AGENTS WANTED for the Brohard Sash Lock and Brohard Door Holder

Active workers everywhere can earn big money; always a steady demand for our goods. Sample sash lock, with letters, terms, etc., free for 2c stamp for postage. THE BROHARD CO., Station "O," Philadelphia, Pa.

WILLS PILLS—BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.

For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to Dr. R. H. Wills Medicine Company, 25 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Office 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous." McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

STARK TREES best by Test—77 YEARS LARGEST Nursery. Fruit Book free. WANT MORE SALESMEN PAY CASH Weekly STARK BROS, Louisiana, Mo.; Rochester, N.Y.; Atlanta, Ga.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER.

You Should Own This Book!

IT SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD AS IT MAY BE NEEDED ANY MINUTE.

A Slight Illness Treated at Once Will Frequently Prevent a Long Sickness, With Its Heavy Expenses and Anxieties.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By J. HAMILTON AYERS, A. M., M. D.

This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure. **698 Pages, Profusely Illustrated.**

This Book is written in plain every-day English, and is free from the technical terms which render most doctor books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all. Only

60 Cts. Post-Paid.

The low price only being made possible by the immense edition printed. Not only does this Book contain so much Information Relative to Diseases, but very properly gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the Production and Rearing of Healthy Families; together with Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions, Explanations of Botanical Practice, Correct Use of Ordinary Herbs, New Edition, Revised and Enlarged with Complete Index. With this Book in the house there is no excuse for not knowing what to do in an emergency.

Don't wait until you have illness in your family before you order, but send at once for this valuable volume. ONLY 60 CENTS POST-PAID. Send postal notes or postage stamps of any denomination not larger than 5 cents.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE 134 Leonard St., N.Y.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
September 12, 1901.

Shoe Tack.

From the tannery to your foot we know the history of every shoe. The're made for us, and the maker will never run any risk of losing our orders. They will last longer because of the care he takes to deserve our business. Our whole life is spent among shoes. We see, talk about and handle nothing else. From morn till night, week in and week out, it is nothing but shoes. Styles, forms, fashions, materials, what wear best, and what kind keep their form best, and what customers say about our shoes—all this experience is at the service of our patrons who may desire it. We should be pleased to serve you.

Winter shoes are here, and not a price too high.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m.; Potters Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Meeting of Synod.

The Lutheran Synod of Central Pennsylvania meets at Mifflinburg, September 25th.

Short Horn Bull Calves.

George Durst, of Centre Hall, offers for sale two Short Horn bull calves, six and eight months old—fine stock, and pure blood.

Potatoes.

Potato buyers will find Centre Hall a ripe field within the next two weeks. The crop, which is good, is being dug, and most of it will be in the market.

Marriage Licenses.

Harry A. Kessinger, Nittany.
Ida Fultz, Woodward.
Wm. J. Hess, Boalsburg.
Ella Mersinger, Tusseyville.
Rolla B. Fore, Dakota, Ill.
Carrie E. Delong, Bunchard.

The President's Condition.

The latest news from Buffalo asserts that President McKinley's condition is much improved, and that the crisis has been passed.

For a detailed account of the attempted assassination see page two of this issue.

Needs Attention.

Main street at the foot of the mountain needs repairing badly. The removal of the loose stones would do much to make travel more comfortable over the portions of the road within the borough limits. The street should have immediate attention.

Williams Reunion.

The Williams reunion held recently at Martha was a notable affair. Addresses were made by Rev. T. L. Bardens, of Clearfield and Revs. Dowing and Latshaw, of Port Matilda. The State College band furnished music for the occasion. Among the five hundred who were in attendance were Green Decker and daughters Ella and Jennie, of Beech.

Business Stand to be Sold.

W. W. Boob will offer his business stand at public sale Wednesday of next week at 1.30 o'clock. The property consists of a large two-story store room, paint and blacksmith shops, dwelling house and stable, and is centrally located. It is one of the best business locations in the town, and especially adapted for a general hardware or carriage and wagon business.

Hess-Mersinger

Wm. J. Hess, of Boalsburg, and Miss Ella Mersinger, of Tusseyville, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mersinger, near Tusseyville, Tuesday evening, Sept. 10, at 5 o'clock. The bride's pastor, Rev. J. M. Rearick, performed the ceremony. Only a few of the immediate friends were present. Supper was served after which the bride and groom immediately started for the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, where the honey moon will be spent.

Post-Office Age Limit.

On July 31st the President directed that after that date the age limitations for all positions in the post office service be eighteen to forty-five years, except in the case of persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States on account of disability resulting from wounds received or sickness incurred in the service and in the line of duty, in which case the age limitations are waived. All applicants must be at least five feet four inches in height and not less than 125 pounds in weight.

SWALLOWED BY THE EARTH.

Mrs. David Harshbarger Suddenly Drops Almost Her Full Length Into the Earth.

Last week, after one of the heavy rains, Mrs. David Harshbarger, living in the old Bitner home, at the foot of the mountain, had an experience that thoroughly frightened her, yet did no harm. At the time mentioned the lady had occasion to enter her garden for vegetables, and while standing there looking over the garden truck, the ground underneath her suddenly gave way. The falling of the earth was too quick to permit her to step aside, but in her effort to save herself from dropping—to where she knew not—she threw her arms around a post supporting a grape trellis. Her grasp was not tight enough to sustain her, however, but she sunk with the earth. The ground about the bottom of the post was firm, and when her arms slid over the rough support to that point she had sufficient strength to check the descent.

Alone, and seeing her footing five or six feet beneath her, she at once exerted every muscle, and by so doing climbed to terra firma once more. But for her superior strength, she might have sunk into the earth and been strangled or frightened to death.

The orifice is about three feet in diameter, widening to fully ten feet, with great crevices along the sides.

Secretary of Y. M. C. A. Will Speak.

The General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Pennsylvania, Mr. Frank H. Gamel, will speak in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening at 7:30 P. M. An invitation is extended to all, and especially to young men.

Commissioner's Convention.

The fifteenth annual convention of the State Association of County Commissioners of Pennsylvania will meet in Bellefonte on 24th, 25th and 26th. A large attendance of commissioners, clerks and solicitors is expected. Thursday, 26th, the body will go to State College.

Union County Deaths.

In East Buffalo Twp., Levi Young, aged seventy-five years. In Lewis Twp., on August 16, Isaac Kleckner, aged eighty-five years. In Mifflinburg, wife of D. M. Miller, aged fifty-four years In Lewis township, Abram Mensch, aged seventy-three years.

Farewell Social.

On Friday evening of last week about fifty members of the Epworth League gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Porter Odenkirk, on West Church Street, to give a farewell social in honor of Miss M. Helen Bartholomew. The evening was spent pleasantly with music, recitations, games and refreshments, consisting of ice cream and cake. It was all a surprise to Miss Helen.

Three Cars of Stock Shipped.

Three cars of stock were shipped from the Centre Hall station the beginning of this week. One car of beef cattle was shipped by Mr. Naller; Samuel Slack, one car of hogs; and Frank Sherman a car of milch cows. Mr. Slack had some very fine shoats in his car. He is a good buyer and pays fair prices. The cows shipped were also first-class.

Remitting Costs.

The action of the court in granting the petition to remit costs in several commonwealth cases and placing the costs on the county for petty suits is being unfavorably commented upon by some of our citizens. It is simply opening the way for the presentation of every kind of case, relieving the guilty of the expenses and placing the burden on the tax-payers."—Lewistown Gazette.

The point is well taken. It would be good sense to give the justice giving the appeal one-half the costs. The work of the court would be reduced one-half if this method were practiced.

Mrs. Kohlbecker Dead.

Mrs. Olois Kohlbecker, of Milesburg, died very suddenly Sunday evening in Zeller's drug store at Bellefonte. Mr. and Mrs. Kohlbecker had gone to Bellefonte to attend Catholic church, and on reaching the place the lady began to complain of a pain. The couple went to the drug store to secure a remedy, and while there the woman expired. The doctors state fatty degeneration of the heart was the cause of her death. Her age was forty-nine years. She was the mother of sixteen children, ten of whom are living.

Eagleville Resident Dead.

Polk Linn, a highly respected resident, died at Eagleville noon Wednesday. Mr. Linn became seriously ill on Friday last. Several physicians were called in and it was decided to perform an operation. Later two physicians from Lock Haven went to the Linn residence, but they found their patient in a state of collapse, consequently the operation could not be performed. Mr. Linn was fifty-six years old. He is survived by his wife and a daughter. Mr. Linn buried a son, who died of typhoid fever, a few weeks ago. The widow is prostrated by her sorrows, and is in a critical condition.

Read the advertisements in the Reporter.

SERMON TO ODD FELLOWS.

Rev. J. F. Shultz Addresses the Odd Fellows of Centre Hall Sunday Evening.

The Evangelical church Sunday evening was crowded to hear a special sermon for the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Centre Hall. The services were attended by the members of the Order in a body, as is their custom on such occasions.

Reverend Shultz in a preliminary way spoke of the unjust prejudices against secret societies by some people, and said that God himself was a profound mystery. No one can know God unless he becomes one of his followers; no one can know anything of the Odd Fellows unless he becomes a member of the order. It may be safely said that there are no secrets connected with the Odd Fellows except those necessary to guard their treasures and interest they have in each other.

The text taken for his sermon was, I Cor. 13-13. "Now abideth faith, hope and charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity."

You are members of an organization that dates back farther than any other. It had its origin in the covenant made by David and Jonathan. How often has the order brought pleasure and comfort to your homes? How often have you sat by the bed side of a dying brother? In the last hours of life you have pointed your brother to Him, the Great Heavenly Father, if you are true Odd Fellows. Your deeds of charity are great and many; the performance of your duties have brought comfort to many mothers and wives. None are forgotten when sickness comes. You do not only supply the needy to keep the wolf from the door, but your benevolence always furnishes comforts and frequently luxuries.

Today you have schools and homes for your orphans, where they are instructed to become useful men and women. You cannot tell what your reward will be, but eternity will furnish it. "What you do to the least of these is done to the glory of God."

What has befallen your dead brother will befall you. Hezekiah—"Set thy house in order, for thou shalt die and not live." During life prepare for a triumphant death, and for that better life. Suffering and death are inseparable companions. Take care of the suffering; prepare for death.

Live close to your motto: "Friendship, Love, Truth." Your order, with all its excellency, is only what it is because God is with you. If a man is a good Odd Fellow, he must be a Christian. Sometimes men become so wrapped up in fraternities that they forget their families and God. The higher you hold God, the higher you hold your order.

Enthusiasm for fraternities should not run away with national duties. If you neglect God, family or national duties, you neglect the highest principles of Odd Fellowship.

Truth.—Truth is the great principle upon which all societies are built. Truth is the sap of the tree; branches, leaves, fruit, the manifestations. Your deeds of charity are manifestations of the underlying principle of your order.

Friendship.—Neglect the link of friendship and your order will degenerate. Let me urge you to friendship. If it were not for this link your order would not have the strength numerically in America it has today.

Love.—I cannot define love. A young physician defined it by saying, "it was a pleasant feeling." Religion is built on love; love is divine. God is love. "He that dwelleth in God, dwelleth in love."

The Assassin's Name.

William M. Doyas official interpreter of Polish and Bohemian languages at the United States immigration office in Baltimore says Czolgosz should be pronounced "Choalgosz." "The word is derived from a Polish verb," said Mr. Doyas, "which means to drag or creep or crawl. Used as a noun, it means a creeping, crawling thing, such as a snake."

Reduced Rates to Scranton.

For the meeting of the State League of Republican Clubs, to be held in Scranton, September 17 and 18, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Scranton from all stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania and from stations on the Belvidere Division, Trenton to Belvidere, inclusive, at the rate of one fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 25 cents). Tickets to be sold and good going September 16, 17, and 18, and to return until September 20, inclusive.

Centre Hall Hotel Guests.

Geo. L. Pontis, Dayton, O; T. N. Beaver, Hublersburg; W. Leslie Jacobs, Centre Hall; G. M. Cunningham, Altoona; G. S. Keller, Houserville; S. J. Barnitz, Mifflinburg; J. K. Graber, Pennsburg; N. F. Yocum, Reading; Charles Howard, Middleburg; Grant Hoover, R. G. Larimer, Bellefonte; G. Doefeck, Philadelphia; Charles J. Pell, Scranton; J. A. Lindaner, Watsontown; Harry Fraley, Altoona; Geo. Mensch, Millheim; Samuel Slack, Tusseyville; J. A. Taylor, New York; D. L. Bartges, Cloverdale; David C. Nary, G. W. Nailor, Mechanicsburg; H. H. Cunningham; Altoona; J. F. Reber, Lewisburg; J. Fleming Centre Hall; E. E. McKissick, Hublersburg; H. W. Glass, Tusseyville; L. B. Brewer, Jersey Shore; Geo. W. Glase, A. C. Ilgen, Centre Hall; Chas F. Cook and wife, Bellefonte; John Smith, Spring Mills; H. C. Confer, Altoona; C. Harris, St. Louis; A. R. McNitt, Sigleriville.

W. W. Boob advertises a wall tent for sale.

District Sunday School Convention.

A District Sunday School Convention was held in the Lutheran church at Gatesburg Monday of this week. The convention opened with devotional services conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. T. Aikens. Howard Barr spoke very cordial words of welcome which were all practically demonstrated at the noon hour. Rev. D. E. Hepler, of Lemont, in behalf of the convention, gave an appropriate response to these warm words of welcome, in which he set forth the purpose of the convention.

At eleven o'clock Rev's G. W. Leisher and A. A. Black discussed the benefit of a proper study of the Sunday School lesson. Rev. Leisher spoke of the teacher's preparation of the lesson, stating that the teacher should not only acquaint himself with what is in the lesson but with all that is about the lesson. Rev. Black stated how the scholars should prepare their lesson, urging them to begin a week in advance. In the afternoon Rev. Schuyler, Ph. D., urged house to house visitations as a helpful means to promote Sunday School work. Rev. J. H. Harpster, D. D., Missionary to India, spoke of the difficulties in conducting Sunday school work in India. The two main difficulties are the illiteracy of the people, only about three per cent. being able to read, and the cast system. Ten teachers, he stated, walk one hundred miles statedly to get the assistance of the missionary in the preparation of their lesson. Following this Rev. Hepler conducted "The Model Class." This was very interesting.

In the evening a large and attentive audience assembled to hear various subjects of interest discussed by different speakers. This proved probably the most interesting session of the convention. Judging from what one heard on every side, the convention did much good and the Sunday School cause received quite an impetus.

GENERAL LOCALS.

The postoffice address of H. E. Shadle is Porterwood, West Va., instead of Parsons.

The condition of Adjutant General Stewart, who is suffering from a broken leg, is unsatisfactory.

Read the advertisement of J. A. Reesman who has a word to say about the Red Cross and other stoves, etc.

W. B. Mingle, Esq., advertises letters testamentary on the estate of Susan McCulley, late of Centre Hall borough.

Adam Krumrine and daughter, Miss Edna, of Tusseyville, attended the soldiers' reunion at Pine Grove Mills Saturday.

The Union county fair, 24 to 27, is offering premiums to the extent of $5000. Indications are for an immense attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Swartz, Miss Ada Swartz, and James Moyer, all of Tusseyville, left Wednesday morning for the Pan-American.

Mifflin Moyer, who has been at Franklinville, N. Y. the past few years, is spending several weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Moyer, at Tusseyville.

J. Emory Hoy, of Philadelphia, arrived in town last week, and will remain a short time. He is stopping at the Mingle home, where his wife and daughter have been spending several weeks.

The supplement is omitted this week, and the advertisements placed in the regular issue. The Reporter readers are on the lookout for bargains, and if you wish to communicate with consumers place your adv. in the Reporter.

Jacob Meyer, who lives on the Sparr farm recently sold by Capt. G. M. Boal, executor, to Mrs. Michael Hess, of Bellefonte, will remain tenant on the place. He is a model farmer, pays much attention to stock raising and besides is a good all 'round man and citizen.

William F. Daly, ex-postmaster of DuBois, and a prominent political leader in that section, has been arrested charged with conspiring with Millard F. Johnson and others in November, 1899, to draw a false and fraudulent jury for December quarter sessions. Daly gave bail for court.

Mrs. J. W. McCormick, of Columbia, South Carolina, is in town the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer. Mr. McCormick is engaged in the undertaking business in the south and has built up a good trade. Miriam Meyer, daughter of Chas. H. Meyer, of Millersburg, accompanied Mrs. McCormick to this place.

The Weather.

		Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thursday, Aug.	5	83 deg.	47 deg.	—
Friday, "	6	85	47	—
Saturday, "	7	85	48	—
Sunday, "	8	78	50	—
Monday, "	9	74	34	—
Tuesday, "	10	67	45	—
Wednesday, "	11	74	48	.52

Total rain fall, .52 inches.

BICYCLES.—I have just received a lot of new chain and chainless bicycles which I offer at greatly reduced prices. Also a number of second-hand wheels on hand from $5.00 up. Also a complete line of bicycle sundries. Coaster brakes a specialty. Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same I remain

Respectfully,
W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

BRIEF LOCALS.

The fastest time made at the Mifflin county fair was 2.22¼.

Dr. J. F. Alexander is having a new heater put into his dwelling.

Mrs. Maria Wagner, of Tusseyville, is on the sick list.

Andrew Corman & Son's hydraulic cider press at Spring Mills will be in operation Tuesday of next week.

Miss Wilma Love, of Tusseyville, is spending this week with friends in Bellefonte, and attending the fair.

M. Bing Stover, brother of J. O. Stover, of Potters Mills, was killed in a train wreck near Wheeling, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stanton, of Ocean City, N. J., are the guests of Lewis Sunday. They will remain for a month or more.

A. C. Ripka, of Centre Hill, sold five shoats 155 days old that averaged 163 pounds. A very good weight, and made without an extra effort.

J. S. Meyer, Esq., of Penn Hall, has a fine exhibit of poultry at the fair this week. He is giving the poultry business considerable attention and making a success of it.

W. A. Sandoe and Joseph Lutz this week are assisting in Blackford's Bellefonte restaurant. James Stahl, Jacob From, and Mrs. Samuel Gross are aiding D. C. Keller to conduct the boarding house on the fair grounds.

Mrs. S. H. Heckman and children, and her sister, Miss Tace Kreamer, Tuesday arrived in Centre Hall from DuBois. They are stopping with W. H. Kreamer, their father, and in a short time will go to Johnstown to which place their household goods have already been shipped. Mr. Heckman is employed in a large hardware establishment at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Holloway, of near Monroe, Wisconsin, are east, having been at the Pan-American Exposition. It is twenty-five years since they went west, and on arriving at Centre Hall, they were lost as to location. Mrs. Holloway is a sister of W. A. Curray, of Potters Mills, to which place they went Tuesday. Mr. Holloway is a native of Aaronsburg, and Mrs. Holloway was raised at Linden Hall.

Will Avoid Trouble.

Mail carriers who have been in the habit of accepting unstamped letters along their routes have, in a number of instances, been removed. In order to protect himself, and not violate the postal laws, mail carrier James Horner gives notice that he will not under any circumstences accept unstamped mail. No fault can be found with him for taking such action, because no one of those who ask him to do such an act could reinstate him should he lose his position.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, Administrator of Franklin Wright and Mary Wright, will offer for sale on the premises, in Potter township, 1½ miles east of Colyer, Monday, September 30, 1901, at one o'clock p. m., the following tracts of land:

NOS. 1, 2 and 3, real estate of Franklin Wright, deceased, containing 2 acres and 18 perches; 1 acre and 80 perches; 2 acres and 96 perches, respectively, thereon erected a good dwelling house, new stable and outbuildings. There is choice fruit on the premises, also good water. A good location for a fruit farm. These tracts are bounded on the north by public road, east by John Moyer and Wm. Colyer, south by Samuel Slack and Henry Moser, west by Mrs. Farringer.

Tract No. 4.—Containing 14 acres and 50 perches is bounded on the north and east by S. G. Slack, south by D. Fiebher's heirs, west by John Moyer.

Tract No. 6.—Real estate of Mary Wright, containing 108 perches clear land, with choice fruit; bounded on the north, east and south by land of Franklin Wright, deceased, west by Mrs. Farringer.

TERMS.—10 per cent. of purchase money on day of sale; one-half of balance on confirmation of sale; balance in one year with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

J. S. HOUSMAN, Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Susan McCulley, late of Centre Hall Boro, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. B MINGLE,
Executor, Centre Hall, Pa.
o.o17

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE MATTER of the estate of James E. Courey, late of Spring township, deceased. The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre County, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of C. M. McCurdy and I. W. Hunter, administrators of said decedent, as shown by their account filed, to and among those legally entitled to receive the same, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte on Saturday, September 28, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested may attend.

JOHN J. BOWER,
Auditor.
sep5-2t

Sale Register.

W. O. REARICK.—Centre Hall, Saturday, Sept. 14, 1 p. m., plows, fodder shredder, harrow, household goods, etc.

W. W. BOOB.—Centre Hall, Wednesday, Sept. 18, Business place, consisting of two-story store room 24x40 feet, blacksmith shop, paint shop, six-room dwelling house, stable, etc. A very desirable location for hardware store or carriage and wagon business.

MRS. H. P. KORMAN.—Oak Hall, Saturday, Sept. 28, driving mare, good buggy, harness, household goods, double heater, etc.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - - PROPRIETOR.

Enthusiasm: . . . . . .

A business without enthusiasm will die. Indeed, anything that is worth doing, is worth all the might you can put in it. This is especially true when you have something over which to be enthused. We are enthusiastic in our business, because we are conscientious in the thought that we are doing the right thing when we offer you more value for the money than you can get elsewhere. Why can we do this? No rents, no expense. It is the old story, and if you have read our ad. you know what it is.

We are bound to make our business mutual, we are bound to furnish you with the best goods the market affords, and we are bound to serve you on a lower basis for the same goods than any other store in the valley. We are the little hen coop on the flat iron corner at the station, but rumor has it that the little 8x10 will be set aside in the very near future.

A Few Crushers.

Corn starch, per lb., 3c.
Arbuckle's coffee, 2 lbs., 25 cts.
Caustic soda, 2 lbs., 10c.
Powder, per lb., 25c.
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, 1500 pages, 75c.
Envelopes, 25 in pack, 3c.
Calicoes, per yd., 5c.
Bleached table linen, per yd., 27c.
Bleached towels, per pair, 10c.
14-in. Horse rasp, this price is low, 25c.
We have others in great variety.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE IN THE FOLLOWING.

Tar rope, glass jars, tin cans, salt, tar paper, poultry, netting, barb and smooth wire, pumps Lane's famous wagon jack, oil stoves, half bushel and peck measures, cable chain, oil cloths, axes, cross cut saws, trace chains, Clothes wringers Jelly tumblers, washing machines, etc.

You will find us at the old stand on the picnic during Encampment.

Three large Turkey-red handkerchiefs, 10c.

THE STAR.

Men's Shirts.——O

Just received a fine line of Men's and Boys' Shirts, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1.50. Call and examine them.

Radcliffe Shoes.——O

We handle the Radcliffe Shoe for Ladies. best in the market for $2.50.

Men's Heavy Shoes.——O

We also have a splendid line of Men's Heavy Shoes for fall wear.

Men's Pants.——O

An elegant line of Men's Pants for fall and winter wear.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

TENT FOR SALE.

New wall Tent, about 14 x22 feet.

Will sell for less than one-half first-cost.

W. W. BOOB. Centre Hall, Pa.